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## THE TIMES

### TOMORROW

More people are playing chess and more watching it being played than ever before. In Saturday, a former British chess champion reports on the grand prix chess circuit and the build-up to the next world championships. Also in the eight-page arts and leisure section are features on travel: The call of the wild in Alaska; Values: How to buy your holiday luggage; News: Alsace wines, and views of the forthcoming week's events in the arts.

### £200m for computer industry

The Government is to help the computer industry develop new, more intelligent computers in a programme that will cost up to £200m over five years and is designed to prevent Britain falling behind Japan and the United States. Back page

### CND poll check

The Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament is to appoint a full-time worker for the general election campaign who will draw up a register of all candidates' views on nuclear weapons. Page 3

### Stiffer sentence

General Alfonso Armada, who was sentenced to six years' imprisonment for his part in the unsuccessful Spanish coup in February, 1981, had his sentence increased to the maximum 30 years by the Spanish Supreme Court. Page 8



### Nicaragua anger

President Reagan's four-point proposal for Central America was denounced in Managua, where the Sandinista authorities called on the people to take part in armed street marches throughout the country. Page 6

### Harrods claim

Professor Roland Smith, chairman of the House of Fraser, claims that an independent pension fund report challenges Lord Ronno's argument that shareholders risk nothing by demanding Harrods. Page 17

### Gdansk arrest

Gdansk police detained Mrs Bozena Rybicka, Mr Lech Wałęsa's secretary, and searched her flat. Her husband said she was stopped when she left Mr Wałęsa's home. Ideology clash, page 9

### Schoolboys die

Two boys aged 15 were found dead in a shed in Weston-super-Mare, Avon. The father of one said he had heard that police had taken away samples of a solvent. Page 3

### Teachers' jobs

Seven thousand teachers' jobs could be lost in 1983-84 but colleges of further education expect to employ 1,000 new lecturers in the next 12 months. Page 3

### Leader page 13

Letter: On Mr Bruce Kent, from Mr E. E. Y. Hales, and others: TV licence fee, from Mr D. Einstein: British Telecom, from Mr P. B. Matthews, and Mrs M. A. Mills. Leading articles: President Reagan; EXIT; Soviet submarines. Features, pages 10-12

Sir Ian Gilmour Warns Tories that CND is not the real enemy; Dublin's Protestants on the way up; Learning to live with Andropov. Spectrum: Lords of the green baize battlefield. Friday Page: The romantic objects of art's desire; Twiggy on Broadway. Obituary, page 14. Count Cuckoo: Mr Charles Clements

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## Thatcher urged to end speculation before local polling

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

There is a growing belief in some quarters of the Conservative Party that the Prime Minister has mishandled public speculation over the date of the general election and so narrowed rather than widened her room for manoeuvre.

Other allowances have to be made for the greater importance of a candidate's personal qualities in local elections and the greater number of real or nominal independent candidates.

In all, the most skilful analysis of next week's results is unlikely to tell the Prime Minister anything certain, and her decision whether to go to the country in June will have to be based on her wider political judgment.

Difficult though that judgment may be, Mrs Thatcher's supporters believe that she has everything to gain by making his policies had wrought on British industry.

They expect her to base that decision on a cool calculation of when she would have the best chance of winning, but that she wants her also to have some chance of pretending more disinterested motives.

Meanwhile the ranks of Conservatives who favour delay appear to have grown this week with the growing belief that real economic recovery may have begun.

Speaking at the Cutlers' Feast in Sheffield last night, the Prime Minister said that things were looking up and invited her hosts to look forward to the future with some optimism.

She cited the evidence of confidence in the most recent

Hard left's campaign, page 2

### Judge refuses ban on suicide booklet

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

The Voluntary Euthanasia Society formerly known as EXIT, intends to continue to supply its suicide booklet after a High Court judge yesterday refused to grant the Attorney General a declaration that its distribution was illegal.

Mr Justice Woolf ruled that publication was not illegal in itself and that the booklet "provides a satisfactory treatment of the subject which would not be easy to improve upon". Miss Smoker said that "in all probability" the society would continue to supply the booklet.

It would be wrong, he said, for the civil court to usurp the task of a jury in a criminal court and decide what conduct was criminal. Each case would have to be decided on its facts. Far from precipitating a suicide, the booklet might in some cases deter someone from committing suicide.

The ruling, which the judge said either side could appeal against, opens the way for Sir Michael Havers QC, the Attorney General, to bring a criminal prosecution over the booklet which has been linked to at least 15 deaths.

But Miss Barbara Smoker, chairman of the society's executive committee, said: "Obviously we do not want to break the law in this matter. But I do not think we would be

Leading article, page 13  
Law Report, page 14.

### ICI boosts hopes on economy

The stock market surged to within a fraction of its record high yesterday as the leaders of Britain's biggest industrial companies confirmed that the economy is on the mend and the Prime Minister forecast lower interest rates.

Welcoming the judge's ruling that publication was not illegal in itself and that the booklet "provides a satisfactory treatment of the subject which would not be easy to improve upon", Miss Smoker said that "in all probability" the society would continue to supply the booklet.

Mr John Harvey-Jones, ICI chairman, reported that the company made £1.28m between January and March against just £62m in the early part of 1982.

But profit-taking damped down the euphoria in late dealings and at the close the market had slipped back to 696.8, down 2.2 on the day.

In the Commons, Mrs Thatcher said that real interest rates should decline in the wake of further falls in the rate of inflation.

Taking its cue from the Prime Minister and the recent strength of sterling, the Bank of England unveiled a new £1 billion indexed gilt stock, which the City immediately dubbed "election up" because it has been constructed in such a way as to be attractive even if there were a change of government.

Market report, page 16  
Business News, page 17

### Police consider kidnap charges

By Stewart Tandler, Crime Reporter

Mrs Shirley Goodwin, the London woman, held for almost a week by alleged kidnappers seeking a £50,000 ransom, was yesterday reported to be physically unharmed but exhausted after her release on Wednesday.

Last night Scotland Yard detectives were understood to be drawing up charges against three men held in a police operation involving 120 officers and a news blackout. For the second time this year London police have ended an alleged kidnapping, freeing the victims and making arrests without any money being lost.

As Mrs Goodwin, freed late on Wednesday night, spent most of yesterday resting in bed

cope with normal incidents of life". She was also, he said, still "weak on her pins".

News of her release was passed to her husband John, who is in prison. Early yesterday morning Mr Goodwin was taken from his cell at Wandsworth Prison and connected by telephone with his wife at Scotland Yard. The couple spoke for 15 minutes and Mr Goodwin was said to be relieved by his wife's release.

During the past week Mr Goodwin, the mother of three children, was at first "in a dazed and mentally battered condition". She is now more composed mentally but is extremely tired and not able to search for two men

Continued on back page, col 5

From Michael Binion  
Bonn

Bon

East Germany refused yesterday to draw into the Hitler diaries controversy, and denied accusations that a Potsdam factory was turning out forged Nazi documents. The publication of the diaries in the West German magazine Stern has led to a fierce debate over their authenticity and to reports of an East German factory.

The Foreign Ministry in Berlin said: "We have nothing to do with the Hitler diaries affair and their publication in Stern."

Several left-wing West German commentators have attacked the publication of the diaries on the ground that they will inevitably lead to a new Hitler myth.

The Greens party said irrespective of whether the diaries were genuine, their only aim was to whitewash Hitler. "It is our task to oppose this falsification of history with all our force," Frau Manon Maren-Griselbach, the chairman, said.

Boutanquio and Chemouil were found guilty in the High Court 14 months ago of stabbing and shooting Herr Erhard Kraft, a cafe owner in the northern town of Karlsruhe, and robbing him of about \$2,800.

● Murder planned: Confirming the hanging, a Justice Ministry spokesman recalled that the two had planned the murder of Herr Kraft in order to rob him. AFP reports.

The two men and two other French former mercenaries sentenced to lesser penalties in connection with the killing came to what was then Rhodesia in 1977 to fight for the white minority regime.

They were part of an 80-strong French-speaking mercenary unit of the Rhodesian Army that was dissolved in 1978

### Anglo-US Laker talks end in deadlock

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

Two days of talks in the United States between British and American officials over a legal dispute arising from the collapse of Laker Airways have ended in deadlock.

The talks related to a Justice Department investigation into charges by Sir Freddie Laker that seven leading airlines including British Airways and British Caledonian conspired to drive him out of business.

The British Embassy in Washington said yesterday that the talks "failed to resolve the disagreements between the

serious, adverse effects on the two airlines, officials said.

A private civil case has also been filed in Washington by the insolvent Laker Airways, accusing the seven airlines of forcing Sir Freddie's leading creditors to cut off funds to him by threatening them with a big loss of business.

● There is provision in the air services treaty between the United States and Britain for invoking outside arbitration in unresolved disputes, Derek Harris writes.

They were part of an 80-strong French-speaking mercenary unit of the Rhodesian Army that was dissolved in 1978



Mr Robert Dillan, US Ambassador to Beirut, pointing out the Embassy bomb damage to Mr Shultz.

## Navy will stop relatives at sea

By Henry Stanhope  
Diplomatic Correspondent

Britain has warned Senor Osvaldo Destefanis, who is threatening to take a boatload of Argentines to visit soldiers' graves on the Falkland Islands, that they will not be allowed to land.

Senor Destefanis says the ship will sail tomorrow, although the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has withdrawn its support. But the Foreign Office, in its sternest declaration so far on the issue, said last night that there could be no question of the British Government granting access to the disputed islands.

Officials would not elaborate but the clear inference is that Royal Navy ships patrolling a 150-mile exclusion zone around the Falklands would turn away the Argentine vessel.

The Foreign Office statement said that Whitehall was still receiving reports that Senor Destefanis was persisting with his plans, despite the ICRC's view that these were "contrary to the principle of neutrality" which the Red Cross was called upon to defend.

The Government had insisted all along that it had no objection to a visit provided that it was organized by the ICRC as a purely humanitarian venture, but the arrangements made by Senor Destefanis had been judged unacceptable by the ICRC "for reasons of principle". It was therefore unacceptable to the British Government.

Whitehall still hopes that the relatives will not sail tomorrow as planned, because it would be extremely embarrassing if the Royal Navy had to be seen refusing passage to a party of mourners.

Senor Destefanis himself had promised that he would avoid any confrontation and would hold a service at sea outside the 150-mile limit if barred from sailing further.

But even this would be seen as unwelcome publicity for Britain.

### Police raids 'breached the law'

The Home Secretary last night published a unique report from the Police Complaints Board, which drew attention to grave and exceptional circumstances surrounding the 1981 police raids in Ralton Road, Brixton, south London (Anthony Bevins writes).

The undated report, delivered to Mr Whitelaw last year, said that the board had been concerned with "breaches of the law" and "the implication that the unprofessional conduct of officers engaged on that operation could be a reflection of their conduct of less sensitive occasions."

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## Wall walk for Tower visitors

The Government has tried to make amends for the unjust execution of a knight more than 600 years ago. An exact reproduction of Sir Simon Burley's bedroom complete with bed, stool, chest, coat and helmet behind glass in a section of the Tower of London never before opened to the public.

The wall walk will go on view without extra charge next Thursday after an official opening by the Queen on Wednesday, when the whole tower will be closed for the day.

The walk round the eastern heights will ease crowding and help the tower to stay a top attraction for tourists.

The tower attracted about two million visitors last year, compared with around three million in the jubilee year of 1977, and brought in more than £5.3m for the Government.

Sir Simon was chosen by the Black Prince as tutor for the future Richard II. He was the first man to be executed on Tower Hill after being "falsely accused," the tower authorities said.

## London hostel for refugees

A residential hostel for people seeking political asylum in Britain was opened in London yesterday by Dr David Owen, of the Social Democratic Party.

The centre, in Fairmount Road, Brixton, was established by a group of refugee organizations with the approval of the Home Office. Its object is to provide accommodation and practical help for refugees, many of whom would otherwise be sent to remand centres.

## Court rejects band ban

Grimsby magistrates yesterday overturned a council decision to ban weekly practices of the Boys and Girls Brigade band and awarded the musicians £1,000 costs.

Grimsby council stopped the sessions in January after a resident had complained that the noise from the Wellington Street practice room upset his wife. The band appealed and after listening for an hour to rehearsals also near the neighbour's house to assess noise, the magistrates came down on the side of the band.

## Container ship conversion

The Royal Navy is to convert the 27,867-ton container ship Astronomer into a carrier for helicopters, probably in the Falklands.

The merchant vessel, which has seen service in the South Atlantic, has been chartered by the Navy. It is in Cammell Laird's Birkenhead shipyard waiting to be fitted with a 1,000-ton prefabricated flight deck and hangar, being leased from the United States Navy.

## Theatre sold for £420,000

The Playhouse Theatre in Edinburgh will be sold to a consortium of businessmen for £420,000. The city council decided yesterday. A Conservative motion was carried by 31 votes to 30.

The consortium is headed by Mr Edward Ramsey, a property manager. Gertrude Barton, a Labour councillor, described the sale as "municipal asset stripping of the most vulgar votes".

## Job hunters

The number of new Cambridge University graduates who were still seeking work at the end of last year was the highest on record. Cambridge University Careers Service gives the total as 190, or 8 per cent of those whose destinations were known, compared with 168, or 7 per cent in 1981. Women fared worse than men, as in the two previous years - with 10 per cent still seeking jobs.

## Murder charge

Robert William Waldron, aged 37, unemployed, of Compston Way, Everton, will appear before Liverpool magistrates today, charged with murdering Andrew Waldron, aged five, his nephew.

## Invincible back

The carrier Invincible, with Prince Andrew on board, returned to Portsmouth yesterday after three months on exercises in the Caribbean and Atlantic.

## Correction

The cost to the Transglobe Expedition for the crossing of the Arctic Ocean through the North Pole was £15,000, not £5m, as suggested in a news report on April 18.

# Labour hard left to organize separate election campaign

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Labour's hard left, yesterday gave notice that it will organize its own campaign for the next general election.

Mr Kenneth Livingstone, leader of the Greater London Council, and Mr Reginald Race, MP for Haringey Wood Green, announced at a Commons press conference that a new Labour splinter group, Socialists for a Labour Victory, was starting "an important new campaign" to assist the election of a majority Labour Government on the basis of socialist policies.

The policies listed included the nationalization of the top 25 companies and the renationalization of industry which had been hived off by the Conservatives, "with compensation only on grounds of proven need". Both these policies have been included in the election manifesto.

The group's recruiting leaflet, which has been sent out to constituency parties, said: "We will demand and campaign for Labour's socialist policies to be clearly stated in the Labour Party's official campaign document and manifesto, and that the party as a whole campaigns for them. We will campaign ourselves on the basis of these policies."

Mr Race said last night that up to 20 Labour MPs had been involved in the creation of the group, but he refused to identify them.

Mrs Helen John, one of the founders of the Greenwich Common peace camp and a sponsor of the new campaign, said yesterday that she would not now be standing against Mr James Callaghan, in Cardiff South-east, in spite of the fact that he would not be campaigning on Labour Party policy.

But she did say that other Greenwich women, Women for Life on Earth, would be standing against Labour candidates who did not support unilateral nuclear disarmament. "We are supporting Socialism for a Labour Victory inasmuch as we are supporting unilateralist candidates", she explained.

The threat to party unity posed by the new hard left campaign was also underlined by another press conference, organized by the left-wing Campaign for Labour Democracy and the Labour Coordinating Committee, to

## Poll deposit protest by ecologists

By Hugh Clayton  
Environment Correspondent

The Ecology Party yesterday condemned the increase from £150 to £1,000 in parliamentary election deposits which has been recommended by the Commons Select Committee on Home Affairs. The party, which is the British equivalent of the West German Greens, expects to lose all of its deposits at the next general election.

It has selected candidates for 92 constituencies and expects to fight about one hundred even if the election is held in June. In the general election in 1979 it stood in 53 constituencies and lost all of its deposits with an average share of the vote in those seats of 1.6 per cent.

The party, which has about 4,500 members, is pursuing a lonely parliamentary road among environmental groups, which claim that the changes it seeks can be won only by direct action and protest. The party also fights local elections and has one seat on Cornwall County Council and a few places on district and parish councils.

It rejects economic growth as a cure for the ills of society and wants industrial activity to be tied to careful control over the use of resources like oil, timber and land.

● The requirements to stand for election to other parliaments vary:

West Germany: No deposit required. Individual candidates for the Bundestag have to provide the signatures of their own constituents. If a candidate gets 10 per cent of the first votes cast or 0.5 per cent of the second votes cast they are repaid the costs of their election campaign at a rate of DM 3.50 (about £1) for each person entitled to vote.

France: Candidates have to provide a deposit of 1,000 francs (about £86) refundable if they poll at least 5 per cent of the votes cast in either the first or second ballot.

United States: No deposit required.

Canada: A \$200 (about £104) deposit required.

European Parliament: In accordance with the European Assembly Act, passed by the British Parliament, British candidates have to put up a deposit of £104.

The Sotheby sale of decorative arts also included an ebony side table, designed by Philip Webb, at £19,250 (estimate £1,000 to £4,000) selling to

## £500 fine for civic fraud man

By Pat Mealy, Social Services Correspondent

Norman James, a former chief officer of Wyre Forest District Council, in Worcestershire, who claimed expenses for meals he had with two women councillors with whom he had affairs, was found guilty yesterday of making a deceitful expense claim for one meal.

Mr James, aged 58, who until last year earned £20,000-a-year, was also convicted of obtaining £35 expenses by deception for a hotel stay, and guilty of false accounting.

He was fined £500 and ordered to pay £250 costs at Hereford Crown Court.

James of Hawthorn Road, Bromsgrove, near Birmingham, was cleared of five charges of making deceitful expense claims in respect of meals taken with the Worcestershire council's former chairman, Mrs Jean Munslow, who is now his wife, and Mrs Fran Obojski, a Liberal councillor, teacher, aged 37.

James had admitted having a year-long affair with Mrs Obojski, which began on a town-twinning trip to West Germany in the summer of 1980. Mr Davis has become Welsh spokesman.



Record trim: Mr Gerry Harley shaving soldiers during his attempt in Gillingham, Kent, yesterday to better his 1981 record of 845 shaves in an hour. His new total was 987 in an hour. (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

## Councils to fight civil defence plan

By Nicholas Timmins

The Government yesterday published regulations imposing new obligations on local authorities to plan for civil defence and take part in exercises such as last year's ill-fated Operation Hard Rock.

The regulations were greeted as "one of the biggest deceptions ever practised on the people of this country" by Mr William Risby, chairman of the group of 154 mainly Labour, nuclear-free local authorities.

Mr James Knapp, the new left-wing general secretary of the National Union of Railwaysmen, said that the 120 delegates to a special conference of the unions at TUC headquarters in London had agreed to work for the return of a Labour government.

The unions agreed a nine-point programme of cooperation to press for increased government spending on the basic nationalized industries.

● The Wales TUC, which starts its annual conference in Cardiff today, is likely to give its full backing to the Labour Party's national economic assessment with its emphasis on a Labour Victory inasmuch as we are supporting unilateralist candidates", he explained.

The delegates, who represent 630,000 trade unionists - about two thirds of the Welsh workforce - may be faced with a left-wing emergency motion from Merthyr Trades Council calling for a ban on pay talks with any government. The general council was hoping last night that the resolution would be withdrawn.

The new regulations obliged county councils and the GLC to make plans, train staff, organize volunteers, provide control centres and take part in exercises, and to implement plans when directed to do so. Councils will be expected to assist, and ministers will have powers to direct them to do so.

The number of control centres is to be roughly doubled. Two main changes from the draft regulations are that local authorities will no longer have to plan to evacuate all or part of their populations. They will, however, have to plan to billet the homeless.

Central government grants for training and exercising staff and volunteers, and for communications equipment, are to be raised from 75 per cent to 100 per cent.

Mr Risby said that the nuclear-free authorities had been given an undertaking by Mr Michael Foot, leader of the Opposition, that Labour would oppose the new regulations.

He was fined £500 and ordered to pay £250 costs at Hereford Crown Court.

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## London fares cuts of 25% planned

By John Witherow

London Transport is to reduce fares by an average of 25 per cent from May 22 and introduce a new card that allows travel on both bus and underground trains. This move comes after a decision by the Greater London Council's transport and finance committee on Wednesday to increase the subsidy to London Transport by almost £100m to £235m for the present financial year.

Although some fares will remain the same, others will be cut by between 10p and £1.90. Some Tube fares will drop from £3.20 to £1.30. The most common fare of 40p on buses and Tubes will stay, but it will cover journeys in the whole of the central London area instead of either the City of West End zones, providing a saving for many passengers of 20p or 30p.

One of the main changes is the travel card. That will cost between £2.80 and £4.80 and give travel on both bus and Underground for periods between one week and one year in a selection of zones and at prices cheaper than existing season tickets. A monthly season ticket from Wembley to Holborn, for example, will now cost £36 instead of £50, and will enable passengers to use almost all Tube and bus services at any time.

The GLC maintains that the present increase follows extensive consultations and a High Court ruling in January which said the council could reduce fares as long as it was done properly. The increased subsidy is likely to be approved by a full council meeting on Tuesday.

London Transport has said

## Mental hospital patients 'need contraceptives'

By Pat Mealy, Social Services Correspondent

More sexual freedom in psychiatric and long-stay hospitals for the mentally handicapped has increased the need for full contraception services to be made available to female patients, the public hearing on Depo-Provera was told yesterday.

Most mentally ill or mentally handicapped patients in hospital were perfectly able to make rational decisions about the kind of contraception they wanted to use, expert witnesses told the panel.

Professor Joan Bicknell, professor of psychiatry of mental handicap at St George's Hospital Medical School, Tooting, south London, and medical administrator at the Springfield psychiatric hospital, also in Tooting, told the panel that most women of child-bearing age who were admitted to mental hospitals were already either on the pill or using IUDs.

Even those who would be regarded as "mad" by the lay public were able to make decisions about their own contraception, which was necessary because there was plenty of opportunity to engage in sexual activity at hospitals like Springfield.

It might be more appropriate to use the drug to suppress menstruation, particularly if that would help families to keep their daughters at home.

The medical profession had ridden roughshod over the mentally handicapped for too long.

Under questioning, Professor Bicknell agreed that there might be special difficulties with Depo-Provera because it was injected for three months and some mentally handicapped patients found it difficult to plan on a long-term basis.

It might be more appropriate to use the drug to suppress menstruation, particularly if that would help families to keep their daughters at home.

Judge Gibbons said: "What a family", as he jailed O'Driscoll, of Worcester House, China Walk Estate, Kennington.

Mr Michael Frost, a police informer, who was also acquitted. All three had denied the charges.

In June, 1981, the detectives had arrested a man known as Tinker Billy for the burglary of a country house in Twyford, Berkshire.

Tinker Billy, William Lee, served 18 months before his sentence was reduced on appeal to one day.

Constable Frost, aged 24, of Verney Close, Marlow, Buckinghamshire, and Sergeant Anger, 47, of Mayhew Crescent, High Wycombe, were arrested after an internal police investigation.

It was alleged that they set up Tinker Billy by persuading Walters, aged 31, of Newton Road, Harlow, Essex, to provide him with mask gloves and a crowbar to use during the burglary.

The jury acquitted O'Driscoll of murder, but convicted him of manslaughter on a unanimous verdict.

## Science report

### Carvings twice as old as thought

By the Staff of Nature

Two American scientists have devised a technique to date man-made rock carvings by an analysis of the varnish that was commonly used to coat them. The technique has produced evidence to suggest that some North American Indian carvings are almost twice as old as had been thought.

The California rock carvings, or petroglyphs, on which Dr Ronald Dorn and Dr David Whitley of the University of California at Los Angeles have demonstrated their new method, consist of motifs a few inches across varnished with a dark coating consisting of clay minerals and metal oxides.

During weathering of that kind of varnish some of the chemical constituents, notably potassium and calcium ions, are washed out more readily than others. Therefore, Dr Dorn and Dr Whitley argue, by measuring the relative concentrations of mobile and immobile ions in a sample, an estimate can be made of how long the varnish has been exposed to weathering.

# CND to appoint worker who will canvass poll candidates' attitudes

By Nicholas Thain

The Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament is to appoint a full-time worker for the general election campaign. The job will include maintaining a register of the views of all MPs and candidates on nuclear weapons and disarmament issues.

When the campaign starts, CND will use the register to publicize the views of all candidates in the constituencies, concentrating particularly on marginal seats, to let voters know where individual candidates stand.

Mr Bruce Kent, general secretary of CND, said yesterday: "There is no question that CND is a political movement since it seeks social change; but it is not a party political movement."

"We will make known the views of candidates and urge people to vote for the candidate whom, in their opinion, will work most effectively to end the arms race. It will be for the voters to decide".

CND's policy is that it will not endorse any individual party or candidate although Mrs Joan Ruddock, CND's chairwoman has said that the campaign has to create a position where people who support CND's aims cannot vote Conservative.

## Traffic warden wins claim

From Our Correspondent

Mr John Hancock, a traffic warden who was dismissed for being rude to motorists, won his claim for unfair dismissal yesterday. He is expected to receive £500 compensation.

Miss Norah Healey, chairman of the Nottingham industrial tribunal, said the panel thought Mr Hancock was 80 per cent to blame for his dismissal, but she added that the panel was concerned that Mr Tony Tyler deputy chief constable of Nottinghamshire, had treated the case as gross misconduct.

Mr Hancock, aged 56, a traffic warden for 15 years, said afterwards: "Some firms sack employees for not working, but I have been sacked for working. I enjoyed serving the public."

He estimated he had issued 12,000 parking tickets and reported another 5,000 offences. "After this case I don't think any traffic warden will want to do a lot of work."

Mr Hancock, of Selwyn Close, West Bridgford, Nottingham, who was dismissed in August, 1981, after repeated complaints from the public, will not be reappointed.

At an earlier hearing, Superintendent Charles Caudley, his former superior, said: "He could detect offences better than any policeman we had, but he just didn't know how to be nice to people."

He had an insatiable appetite for reporting offences. He would stand at a strategic point, usually at Trent Bridge, Nottingham, for two hours and fill his book with traffic offences."

Mr John Hancock issued 12,000 tickets

## Man made wife pay him to decorate

Mr William Broadhurst was so mean that he charged his wife £5 for redecorating the living-room ceiling. The only time he gave her a lift to work in his car, she paid for the petrol. He collected 50p a week from his family to pay for the electricity used by the television, a divorce judge said in London yesterday.

Mr Justice Eastham granted Mrs Thelma Broadhurst, aged 56, a decree nisi against her "very selfish and insensitive" husband on the ground that their marriage had irretrievably broken down because of his unreasonable behaviour.

The judge, in the Family Division, said Mr Broadhurst, aged 63, made his family pay towards the cost of installing a shower, even though their house in Brewery Road, Plumstead, south-east London, did not have a bath.

When one of his two married daughters visited her old home, she was charged 5p for having a shower.

This matter illustrates with perfect clarity the meanness of this man," the judge said.

Mr Broadhurst opposed his

## Incompetent solicitors 'should refund fees'

By Francis Giba, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Incompetent solicitors guilty of "serious dereliction of duty" to a client should be ordered to refund all or part of their fees, the Lay Observer recommends in its annual report published yesterday.

The Lay Observer, Major John Allen, who acts as a watchdog of the way the Law Society handles the public's complaints, says at present there is no remedy for bad professional work by solicitors except that which is offered voluntarily.

In such cases, which stop short of actionable negligence, the Law Society should be given power to order a refund by a solicitor. At present its powers are limited to issues of professional conduct.

Most solicitors did correct

Meeting the costs of Channel 4

## Television's newcomer is winning friends

By Kenneth Gowing  
Channel 4, six months old after weeks of uncertainty, low ratings for its programmes and the disappearance of several "famous name" presenters, TV-am yesterday announced that its financial future is secure.

The 15 companies are bearing the brunt of the channel's costs without getting back anything like the total £138m outlay in advertising revenue, mainly due to the dispute over advertising fees for actors.

Thames Television, for example, would have made a profit before its levy payment of between £20m to £30m this year, but that potential profit has become a predicted loss of between £2m and £3m. Thames pays the highest Channel 4 subscription of £21.6m.

Company executives were unwilling yesterday to reopen old arguments about whether Channel 4 should have been controlled by the independent television companies rather than becoming a subsidiary of the Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA).

Mr Hugh Dundas, chairman of Thames Television, said: "There is no point in saying what might have happened. We in the 15 companies and the Independent Television News had all the facilities and expertise. But we went into the current finance knowing what was to happen and that is now

movements and some representatives of eastern European movements.

Mr Kent, representative of the Greenham Common peace camp and a delegation of seven from the Transport and General Workers' Union are expected to attend, as well as Mr Moslyn Evans, general secretary of the TGWU and Mr Wedgwood Benn.

Mr Benn said that recent events had confirmed the power of the peace movement in Britain. There had been the attempt to punish the Citizens' Advice Bureau, because Mrs Ruddock worked for them; Mr Michael Hume, Secretary of State for Defence, had tried to imply that CND was Soviet-dominated and there had been the pressure applied over Mr Kent's position with CND.

Up to 200 people from the British peace movement, trade unions and the Labour Party are expected to attend the second European nuclear disarmament convention in Berlin next month.

The convention between May 9 and 14, is expected to attract more than 2,000 representatives of western European peace

Ian Gilmore, page 12  
Letters, page 13



Jayne Torvill and Christopher Dean, the

Earlier this year, they won the world ice dance championship for the third successive time. They hope this year to win a gold medal at the winter Olympics.

## Solvent clue to deaths of two boys

From Craig Seton  
Weston-Super-Mare

Two boys aged 15 who were found dead in a garden shed yesterday may have been sniffing solvents.

Michael Mumus, described as a good Samaritan by neighbours, and Ian Kite, his friend, were found slumped in the shed at the back of the Mumus' home in Cleveland Road, Weston-Super-Mare, Avon, by two other schoolboys.

The police were called but several attempts to revive the boys were unsuccessful. Clothing and blankets were taken away for examination and the police would not comment on the cause of death until post-mortem examinations had been carried out.

Mr Dennis Kite, father of Ian Kite, said yesterday: "We are being told that the police have taken away samples of solvent. From that point of view to say it is solvent abuse is speculation and we are waiting for the pathologist's report."

A neighbour of Michael Mumus said: "We cannot believe it. He was such a cheerful, bright lad, and was always willing to help."

He had been helping his father, who works for a building firm, to extend their home.

Children and staff at Wyvern School in Weston-Super-Mare, which both boys attended, were stunned by their death. Mr Geoffrey Crump, director of education for Avon, said yesterday: "This is a desperate tragedy and the authority has enormous sympathy with the family."

Delays and lack of information are still a "frequent and well-justified cause of complaint" from the public against solicitors, he says. "I have been dismayed at the overall time taken to bring some matters to a conclusion."

The incident took place outside school time and is in the hands of the police."

Eighty annual report of the Lay Observer (Stationery Office: £2.25.)

## Banker to chair Nature Conservancy Council

By Our Environment Correspondent

A London banker who runs a Welsh sheep farm as a nature reserve is to be the next chairman of the Nature Conservancy Council. He is William Wilkinson, aged 50, brother of Mr John Wilkinson, Conservative MP for Hillingdon, Ruislip-Northwood.

The new chairman, who will take over next Tuesday, described himself yesterday as a "floating voter" who had never belonged to a political party. "I have always been interested in wildlife, the countryside and their conservation," he said.

He will succeed Sir Ralph Verney, aged 68, a former

Ministers reject the claim of naturalists that Sir Ralph has been dismissed because of his robust defence of Somerset bird refuges against pressure from farmers and Conservative MPs.

Mr Wilkinson's wide interests bridge the two competing lobbies of farmers and naturalists which make opposing demands on the council, a quango which administers wildlife law.

## 7,000 more teaching jobs may disappear but colleges expand

By Sarah Baylis, Times Educational Supplement

More than 5,500 teachers' jobs disappeared from the payrolls of three-quarters of local councils in the last financial year. A further 5,000 look set to be cut from the same areas in the next 12 months, according to a survey of 76 local education authorities conducted by The Times Educational Supplement.

The White Paper envisaged a cut of 11,000 for 1983-84; given the corresponding drop in pupil numbers, it said that that could mean a very slight improvement in pupil-teacher ratios.

In contrast to the schools, where pupil numbers are falling, colleges of further education expect to employ 1,000 new lecturers in the next 12 months to stretch the swelling ranks of 16 to 19 year olds. About 500 extra college posts were found to have been created last year.

There were no compulsory redundancies last year and chief education officers do not expect to dispute anyone because spending cuts or falling pupil numbers over the next year.

Some of the jobs in schools are lost through redeployment, but most went through premature retirement: last year 6,350 older teachers left the profession early with enhanced pension rights. Given the net reduction of 5,500 jobs in 1982-83, some vacancies were clearly filled through the promotion of younger teachers.

For individual teachers who face an uncertain future and for

## Prison potter convicted of Leach conspiracy

A jury at Southwark Crown Court, London, yesterday found Vincent Mason guilty of conspiring with two other men to obtain money by deception from leading auction houses by making fake Bernard Leach pottery in a prison workshop. He was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment, suspended for four years.

Although he was a beginner Mason, serving a five-year sentence for burglary and handling stolen property, used the library at Featherstone prison, near Wolverhampton, to make a detailed study of the Cornish master potter.

The copies he produced in the prison kiln fooled experts at Sotheby's, Christie's, Bonham's and other auction houses.

The jury was told that William Boardman, a fellow prisoner, saw Mason's work at

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A message to all shareholders and staff of Sotheby's from the Directors of Knoll International Holdings, Inc.

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- ★ To restore Sotheby's pre-eminence.
- ★ To enhance prospects for Sotheby's experts.
- ★ To renew confidence among clients and the art world at large.
- ★ To introduce new leadership with a solid record of achievement.
- ★ To provide greater financial management and strength.
- ★ To restore profitability and growth.
- ★ To increase employees' participation in management and in profits.
- ★ To maintain a majority of British directors with headquarters in London.

We believe our cash offer of 520p per ordinary share is a generous price for shareholders - the Board of Sotheby's has been unable to dispute this.

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The Directors of Knoll International Holdings, Inc. (including those who have delegated supervision of this advertisement) have all taken reasonable care to ensure that the facts stated and the opinions expressed herein are fair and accurate and each of the Directors accepts responsibility accordingly.

## PARLIAMENT April 28 1983

# PM asserts: 'We are the true peace movement'

## NUCLEAR DEBATE

The Conservatives were the true peace movement, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister, declared in the Commons during questions about Labour's defence policy and about the policies of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament.

Mrs Thatcher denied that Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, had spoken to Cardinal Hume or any other church or religious leaders about CND. She hoped that there would be an early Commons debate on defence and also promised that the Conservatives would keep defence at the forefront of the political debate.

Mr David Trippier (Rossendale, C) asked her: Has she studied the essay written by Mr Denis Healey, Deputy Leader of the Labour Party and spokesman of foreign and Commonwealth affairs in the book called *Reunited: Labour's British Isles 1945-1983*?

Does she not find it strange in that essay on foreign affairs that Mr Healey never referred once to Labour policy on withdrawal from the Common Market and the removal of nuclear weapons and bases?

It would be far better if Mr Healey came clean and renounced those policies, which he knows would be a disaster for this country, Mrs Thatcher agreed that it would be disastrous to withdraw from Europe or abandon our nuclear weapons.

The one would have a devastating effect on industry and the other would show that we were not prepared to defend ourselves.

I have not read the essays but I do not share Mr Trippier's surprise. Mr

Heseltine always seems able to model his views to Labour policy, whatever that may be.

Mr Robert Adley (Christchurch and Lyndhurst, C): In two recent evenings' canvassing with an excellent Conservative candidate in the Grange ward of Christchurch which had the largest council housing estate in my constituency, I have come across a number of erstwhile Labour voters who have transferred their grave concern and disillusion with Labour support of CND.

Will she therefore do everything to encourage Comrade Kent and his socialist cohorts to keep defence at the forefront of debate?

Mrs Thatcher: We shall keep defence at the forefront. They are vital for the security of our way of life and the people of this country, and for our international standing.

I know that soon there will be a full debate in the House.

Mr Tom Clarke (Coastbridge and Airdrie, Lab): There is a widespread concern in Scotland about recent remarks by Mr Michael Heseltine, the Secretary of State for Defence. Distinguished representatives of the Church of Scotland and the Episcopal Church and Roman Catholic Church take grave exception to the smear of the peace movement.

Mrs Thatcher: Nuclear weapons are a part of the Nato balance. That has kept the peace for 38 years and that is the only sensible way.

I know that soon there will be a full debate in the House.

Mr Robin Maxwell-Hyslop (Tiverton, C): The best credentials for



Maxwell-Hyslop: Policies have kept the peace

leading the peace movement are to have been responsible for carrying out policies which have preserved peace.

By those credentials, she and the five preceding prime ministers, who have kept Britain in Nato and kept nuclear weapons defending us, have demonstrated that they lead the true movement for preserving peace between East and West. (Labour protests and Conservative cheers).

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## Labour loves spending other people's money

### RATING SYSTEM

Labour-controlled local authorities were very big spenders of other people's money, Mrs Thatcher said during noisy exchanges with Mr Michael Foot, Leader of the Opposition, over the level of rates.

She denied that the Conservative Party had made a promise to abolish the rating system and condemned the 18 largest overspenders among local authorities, which were all Labour-controlled.

Mr Alan Beith Barwick upon Tweed, Ld, had asked if she was going to promise to abolish the rating system as she did previously? Would it be on the basis of the plan she had in mind then, or was she going to promise merely to reform the system?

Mrs Thatcher: There was no promise to abolish the rating system. (Opposition interruptions.) It was clear that the reduction of income tax would have to come first. He will have to wait and see exactly what we say about rates when the time comes.

Mr Sydney Chapman (Barrett, Chipping Barnet, C), will she look at recently-published statistics which show that the average rate per pound of Labour-controlled London boroughs are no less than 50 per cent higher than Conservative-controlled areas in the metropolitan councils figure in the Metropolitan councils is 25 per cent, as it is in the shires.

The best advice to people is to vote Conservative to get their rates down. (Conservative cheers.)

Mrs Thatcher: Many Labour-controlled authorities are very big

### Next week

The main business in the Commons next week will be:

Tuesday and Wednesday: Progress on the remaining stages of the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill.

Thursday: Remaining stages of the Mobile Homes Bill and the National Heritage Bill.

Friday: Private members' Bills.

The main business in the House of Lords next week will be:

Tuesday: Energy Bill, report, Social Security and Housing Benefit Bill, second reading. Debate on American nuclear and other bases.

Wednesday: Debate on Soviet penetration and influence in the Third World.

Thursday: Telecommunications Bill, committee, first day.

Friday: Parochial Charities (Neighbourhood Trusts) Bill.

spenders of other people's money. This year the 18 largest over-spenders are all Labour-controlled authorities.

It is the duty of councils to be careful: how they spend ratepayers' money and show they give value for it.

Mr Foot: If she is now showing a renewed interest in the rating system, how much have rates increased under her Government?

Mrs Thatcher: Too much, especially in Labour-controlled authorities. Her Government by 75 per cent. How much could they have been reduced if she had not cut the rate support grant? (Labour cheers.)

Mrs Thatcher: Rates are highest in Labour-controlled areas. The 18 largest over-spenders are the Greater London Council, the Inner London Education Authority, the West Midlands, Greater Manchester, Avon, Merseyside, Southwark, Sheffield, Greenwich, Isle of Wight and Croydon.

Wing Commander James Nicolson, who died in a plane crash in 1945, had won the VC during the Battle of Britain as a fighter pilot – the only one to win a VC in that battle. The Nicolson family had put the medal up for public sale deliberately to draw attention to what they felt to be the Government's inattention to Second World War widows.

The minister was visited by Mr Jack Ashley (Stockton-on-Tees, South, Lab) who said that one of the saddest sights of the past few days had been the sale of a Victoria Cross.

Will the Prime Minister consider initiating a wide-ranging review of the problems of these widows (he asked) so that they can be given the same kind of consideration, kindness and compassion properly shown to the widows of the Falklands campaign? Mrs Thatcher: This Government's record in improving the lot of war widows has been unsurpassed by any other government, including the Labour Government.

The increases we have given include a special one for old age and the fact that we have taken war widows completely out of taxation.

On that particular case, it is very sad that the VC has been sold.

We have looked into the case and Mrs Nicolson was visited. She was awarded a war widow's pension and the death of her husband. In the post-war period, the rate was increased for her son and his school fees were met under the war pensions scheme.

In addition to the standard pension she has received some help from the RBF Benevolent Fund. She has rank allowance and an age allowance. We were not aware that she needed further money.

We have an excellent record on war widows and I am sure that the excellence of that record will continue in future.

Parliament today

Commons (9.30): Private members' Bill, Copyright (Amendment) Bill, report, Coroners' Juris. Bill.

HOUSING BILL

The Government does not intend to replace the clause in the Housing and Building Control Bill which would have extended right to buy provisions to properties occupied by tenants of charitable housing associations and housing trusts run by voluntary bodies.

Wednesday: Debate on Soviet penetration and influence in the Third World.

Thursday: Telecommunications Bill, committee, first day.

Friday: Parochial Charities (Neighbourhood Trusts) Bill.

Right to buy clause not to be reinserted

Family doctor service review

The administration of the family practitioner services in England and Wales is to be reviewed. Mr Kenneth Clarke, Minister for Health, announced in a written answer.

He said it was proposed to invite management consultants working with the Department of Health and Social Security and the Welsh Office, to undertake the review.

## War hero's widow being helped

### SALE OF VC

The Government had an excellent record on war widows, and the excellence of that record would continue in future. Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister, said during Commons questions to the Secretary of State for Defence (Mr Michael Heseltine)?

Mr Foot: Rates have increased in the last year under her Government by 75 per cent. How much have rates increased under her Government?

Mrs Thatcher: Too much, especially in Labour-controlled authorities. Her Government by 75 per cent. How much could they have been reduced if she had not cut the rate support grant? (Labour cheers.)

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## Motor cycle ace never took test

From Our Correspondent Derby

Panel members felt that the latter could become a threat to civil liberties.

The two most important safeguards agreed this week are that people will be allowed access to their files, if they want to check the accuracy of their own criminal records, and that an independent outside observer will monitor the system.

However the agreement could be jeopardised if the Data Protection Bill now going through Parliament emerges in a form that would make the Merseyside safeguards illegal. In that case the committee might abandon the project, Mr George said.

Leaving criminal intelligence and crime reporting out of the computer is expected to save only £150,000 out of the cost, likely to be about £5m, that is because the main cost will be to integrate the new system with Merseyside's advanced command and control computer, which came into operation last year.

## Too many involved for visits to graves

### WAR WIDOWS

There were just too many people involved to make it a feasible proposition for all war widows to visit their husbands' graves overseas at public expense, Lord Glesarthur, a Government spokesman, told the House of Lords at question time.

The Government has accepted by five preceding prime ministers, who have kept Britain in Nato and kept nuclear weapons defending us, have demonstrated that they lead the true movement for preserving peace between East and West. (Labour protests and Conservative cheers.)

By those credentials, she and the five preceding prime ministers, who have kept Britain in Nato and kept nuclear weapons defending us, have demonstrated that they lead the true movement for preserving peace between East and West. (Labour protests and Conservative cheers.)

When she asked the Government to reconsider the possibility of assistance for such visits, Lord Glesarthur informed her: We have no plans to reconsider offering visits at public expense to service men's graves overseas to the next kin of those who died in the Falklands campaign.

After detailed consultations with industry I am now able to announce the way forward.

The report estimated that the cost of the research programme in advanced information technology in the light of mounting concern in the industry and the increasing threat of overseas competition.

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## THE NEW VOLVO 760 GLE. ITS SHAPE HAS MET WITH SOME RESISTANCE IN THE PRESS BUT VERY LITTLE ON THE ROAD.

In a world where it's often difficult to tell one car from another, no-one can mistake the new Volvo 760 GLE.

Its elegant profile is instantly recognisable.

Basically a wedge shape, it has a low bonnet, clearly sculptured edges and a steeply raked rear windscreen.

It is extremely aerodynamic giving a resistant co-efficient of just under 0.40.

(Equally important, it also gives three rear seat passengers the chance to sit up in comfort.)

A few journalists were surprised by the car's unusual profile but no-one has questioned its efficiency.

Although a roomy 5-seater, 6-cylinder saloon, the new Volvo is surprisingly economical.

The automatic model gives you 25 mpg (at 75 mph) 32.1 mpg (at 56 mph) and 17.9 mpg (Urban).

Of course, this economy is not solely due to the car's styling.

The 760 GLE is some 88lbs lighter than Volvo's previous 6-cylinder saloon.

While the car's new automatic transmission is equipped with an overdrive that reduces the engine's fuel consumption at speed, quite dramatically.

### A DRIVER'S CAR

Economy, however, is rarely the main reason for buying a car of this class.

The Volvo 760 GLE has to meet the needs of the driver as well as the needs of society.

It does it triumphantly.

"Ultimate handling is a delight with

total predictability and neutral balance in fast curves, gentle understeer in the slower ones." AUTOCAR

"The car showed excellent stability at all speeds." MOTORTREND

The Volvo 760 GLE is very much a driver's car.

Top speed is 118 mph and 60 mph can be reached in just under 10 seconds, but it's the sheer driveability of the car that marks it out as special.

The long wheelbase and wide track give the car wonderful stability - even when buffeted by side winds, but the biggest contribution to the outstanding handling is made by the new rear suspension.

Volvo have introduced an entirely new constant track rear axle with a patented sub-frame.

This not only improves road holding but gives less vibration and lower noise levels.

Motor Trend summed it up this way:

"The new 760 saloons are capable of getting from Point A to Point B in a better than average hurry. With reassuring stability, traditional Volvo comfort. And a level of luxury that is new for this company."

Inside, the car is indeed extremely comfortable.

The new front seats have been developed in co-operation with orthopaedic experts at the Sahlgrenska Hospital in Gothenburg.

Both are electrically heated. The seats automatically warm up at temperatures below 14°C.

You can choose leather or plush velour and the upholstery colour is repeated on the door panels and dashboard.

The dashboard itself is angled towards the driver so all the controls are within easy reach.

"Ergonomically the 760 GLE is excellent." AUTOCAR

It is also extremely well-equipped.

Full air conditioning, electric windows and door mirrors, central locking, metallic paint, tinted glass, power steering and alloy wheels are all standard.

You'll also find a host of extra little touches that make the 760 GLE a very satisfying car to live with.

For example, when you close the driver's door after getting in the car the courtesy light stays on for 15 seconds giving you time to put the key in the ignition.

There are no less than 10 different storage areas inside the car and there are reading lamps for both front and rear seats.

The boot, too, is especially accommodating.

And if the 760 GLE does well by your suitcases it does even better by your rear seat passengers.

The rear seat is unusually wide due to the absence of any wheel arches and the high roof line gives plenty of headroom.

### THE TRADITIONAL VIRTUES

Underlying all this enjoyment, of course, is Volvo's traditional concern with safety and reliability.

The new Volvo more than meets

every international safety regulation.

For example, the USA authorities demand that a car must meet stringent frontal collision standards.

The Volvo 760 GLE easily exceeds these standards, being able to absorb an impact some 36% greater than the regulations require.

When a car maker goes to that kind of trouble when it doesn't have to, you know you're in safe hands.

But if longevity of the occupants is a Volvo pre-occupation so is the longevity of the car.

Nobody makes longer lasting cars than Volvo.

The latest statistics to come from the Swedish Motor Inspection Company show that the Volvo has an average life expectancy of 19.3 years.

Longer than any other car in the survey.

The 760 GLE more than matches the quality of past Volvos, it improves on it.

To help prevent rust approximately one-third of the Volvo's bodywork is Zircrometal or zinc-coated sheet metal. About 18 square metres in all.

### HOW MUCH? WHERE CAN I SEE IT?

The Volvo 760 GLE is at your nearest Volvo showroom now.

Prices start at £12,041, a figure that compares very favourably with other luxury cars on the market.

However, as with the car's looks, we're happy for you to judge the car's value for yourself.

If you'd like a colour brochure, ask your secretary to call us at the number below or send us your business card and we'll do the rest.

Better still, call in and see the car in the showroom.

You'll find, even standing still, it overcomes any resistance.

**VOLVO**

### Reagan's Central America doctrine

# President outlines four goals to provide long-term strategy

From Nicholas Ashford  
Washington

President Reagan's address to a joint session of Congress on Wednesday night is likely to become known as "the Reagan doctrine on Central America".

In his speech Mr Reagan set out broad objectives which are likely to provide the basis of American policy towards the region for years to come. These are a commitment by the US to encourage the development of democracy in Central America; to help the countries of the region defend themselves against left-wing revolution and tyranny; to encourage economic development so as to eradicate poverty and other root causes for internal unrest; and to support dialogue and negotiation among and within the countries of the region.

In an attempt to alert American public opinion to the threat that unrest in Central America poses to the US, the President warned that "the national security of all the Americas is at stake in Central America. If we cannot defend ourselves there, we cannot expect to prevail elsewhere. Our credibility would collapse, our alliances would crumble, and the safety of our homeland would be put in jeopardy."

Although Mr Reagan's speech contained no new initiatives, it did include suggestions of compromise. He said the US would support any agreement reached by Central American countries for withdrawal of all foreign forces and appeared to leave the door open for diplomatic efforts that could involve some of the left-wing insurgents in El Salvador.

### Armed street protest called in Nicaragua

**MANAGUA (Reuter)** - Nicaragua's left-wing government has called for armed protest marches throughout the country in response to an appeal by president Reagan for more military aid for Central America's anti-leftist government.

Broadcasts by a Nicaraguan government representative said Mr Reagan's address to Congress had satisfied Nicaragua.

The broadcasts demanded that the people take to the streets "carrying your rifles, machetes, clubs and any other weapon to show the ability of the Nicaraguan people to defend themselves against aggressions planned by Mr Reagan."

Nicaraguan leaders said Mr Reagan's call was really aimed at laying the groundwork for large-scale attacks on Nicaragua from neighbouring Honduras, the closest American ally in the region.

Honduras welcomed the Reagan speech, and the Government said it supported fully Mr Reagan's opposition to "totalitarian expansion" in the region, including El Salvador.

**CANCUN:** President Joao Figueiredo, of Brazil, visiting this Caribbean resort in Mexico for talks with President Miguel de la Madrid, rejected Mr Reagan's position that Nicaragua threatens US security. AP and Reuter reports.

"If the United States thinks the situation in Nicaragua represents a risk for their security, that's their problem," he told reporters, "and if they decide to intervene in Nicaragua, they'll be doing that without the support of Brazil."

"The region cannot be considered only from the perspective of ideological confrontation or by resorting to solutions of force."

The President said the United States was partly to



Senator Percy: Better chance of approval?



Senator Kasten: Bipartisan support

The President also announced - but did not name - the appointment of a special envoy to Central America. The envoy is expected to be Mr Richard Stone, a former Florida senator, although some congressmen have expressed reservations about Mr Stone's previous connections with the Foreign Service of Guatemala.

The immediate aim of the address was to gain congressional approval for the military and economic assistance programme to El Salvador and other countries in the region. This programme, amounting to \$600m for fiscal 1984, has been floundering around Capitol Hill for weeks because of congressional concern about the Administration's objectives - particularly its military aid for El Salvador - and the pervasive fear that the US could find itself embroiled in another Vietnam-style conflict.

President Reagan tried to allay these fears by pledging that no US combat troops would be sent to the region and by using language which, while tough when referring to the left-wing Sandinista regime in Nicaragua, was relatively muted and unequivocal.

Whether he has succeeded in winning the bipartisan support for his policy which he repeatedly sought during his address remains unclear. In the official democratic response broadcast immediately after his speech Senator Christopher Dodd described his plan for more military aid to Nicaraguan rebels. The proposal instead proposed overt aid to friendly nations to help stem the flow of weapons to guerrillas in El Salvador.

Senor Miguel D'Escoto, Nicaragua's Foreign Minister, yesterday branded President Reagan a liar and predicted that Congress would block his request for additional aid to fight left-wing forces in the region. Appearing on American television via satellite he declared: "We don't have any foreign troops at all."

Leading article, page 13

### Assurance to Congress of no combat troops

The following are extracts from President Reagan's address on Central America to a joint session of Congress on Wednesday:

**SAN SALVADOR:** General Eugenio Vides Casanova, the Defence Minister, said the people and armed forces of El Salvador were grateful to President Reagan for his efforts to above up democracy in Central America. Reuter reports.

He said Mr Reagan's call would "wake the consciousness of the American people to the threat of communism."

**MOSCOW:** Tass accused Mr Reagan of smearing the Nicaraguan Government and of shifting blame for tension in Central America. Reuter and AFP reports.

"He alleged that the United States and the entire Western world faced a terrible danger as a result of the revolutionary development of the region," Tass said.

**LONDON:** Mr Denis Healey, the Opposition spokesman on foreign affairs, accused Mr Reagan of "acting like a recruiting sergeant for communism in the whole Caribbean area", the Press Association reports. He described the President's speech as lame-duck.

Speaking on BBC radio's *Today* programme, Mr Healey said the President's speech "would make a very dangerous situation very much worse".

By raising the stakes, Mr Reagan was bringing America "a big step closer to direct American involvement as it was in Vietnam. In the end, if America really believes what President Reagan says, it would have to put its own troops in and that would be a total disaster."

Some people talk as though the United States were incapable of acting effectively in international affairs without risking war or damaging those we seek to help.

I offer these assurances:

The United States will support any agreement among Central American countries for the withdrawal - under fully verifiable and

reciprocal conditions - of all foreign military and security advisers and troops.

We want to help opposition groups join the political process in all countries and compete by ballot in free elections.

We will support any verifiable reciprocal agreement among Central American countries on the renunciation of support for insurrections in neighbours' territory.

And, finally, we desire to help Central America end its costly arms race, and will support any verifiable reciprocal agreements on the non-importation of offensive weapons.

To move us toward those goals more rapidly I am tonight announcing my intention to name an ambassador-at-large as my special envoy to Central America. After our will report to me through the Secretary of State. The ambassador's responsibilities will be to lend US support to the efforts of regional governments to bring peace to this troubled area and to work closely with the Congress to assure the fullest possible bipartisan coordination of our policies toward the region.

What I am asking for is prompt congressional approval for the full reprogramming of funds for key current economic and security programmes. I urge the people of Central America to hold the line against externally supported aggression.

In addition, I am asking for prompt action on the supplemental request in these same areas to carry us through the current fiscal year, and for early and favourable congressional action on my request for fiscal year 1984.

Finally, I am asking that the bipartisan consensus, which last year rested on the trade and tax provisions of the Central American initiative in the House, again take the lead to move this vital proposal to the floor of both chambers.

In summation, I say to you that tonight there can be no question: The national security of all the Americas is at stake in Central America. If we cannot defend ourselves, we cannot expect to prevail elsewhere. Our credibility would collapse, our alliance would crumble, and the safety of our homeland would be put at jeopardy.

M Max Gallo, a government spokesman, said that the police had been given orders to protect the functioning of state institutions. The National Assembly was suspended for a few



Night at the ballet: Princess Anne talking with Japan's Princess Chichibu before last night's performance in Tokyo by Britain's Royal Ballet. On her left is Prince Hiro, the company's new marketing operation, at a ceremony in Tokyo.

Earlier Princess Anne, on the sixth day of a Japanese tour with Captain Mark Phillips, inaugurated Austin Rover Japan, the car company's new marketing operation, at a ceremony in Tokyo.

### Ecuador landslide buries 100

Quito (Reuter) - More than 100 people were feared killed when an avalanche of mud and rocks buried lorries and buses on a highway in southern Ecuador.

In a report from the scene of the disaster in Chimborazo province, 180 miles south of Quito, a government spokesman said it was perhaps the worst such catastrophe in Ecuador. President Osvaldo Hurtado said he would supervise rescue operations by police, troops, firemen and civil defence personnel.

"The size of the tragedy ... has the Government and all Ecuadorians overwhelmed with pain," he said.

The Interior Ministry reported earlier that 12 bodies had been recovered from the scene of the landslide, which blocked about 500 yards of the main highway between Quito and Cuenca, the country's third largest city.

### Christmas tree used as bribe

Moscow (Reuter) - A Soviet airport official has been jailed for 12 years for helping to smuggle cultural treasures from the Soviet Union in return for bribes.

The trade union daily *Trud* said the official used flight staff of the state airline Aeroflot to smuggle abroad precious hand-woven carpets, silverware and other valuables in return for cash, cognac, chocolates and even a Christmas tree.

### Delhi deadline

Delhi (Reuter) - The Indian Government gave Sikhs religious authorities one week to hand over a murder suspect believed to be sheltering in the holiest Sikh shrine, the Golden Temple at Amritsar in Punjab state. A police deputy inspector-general was killed outside the temple entrance on Monday.

### Boys in skirts

Fontana, California (AP) - When Fontana High School banned shorts, some 60 male students protested by coming to school in dresses and mini-skirts. A student spokesman said the ban was unfair because "the girls can be comfortable in mini-skirts when it's warm, but we can't."

### Ghandi' award

Rome (AP)-Sir Richard Attenborough, the director of *Ghandi*, won the "European David" prize here for promoting the ideals of brotherhood and humanity. His film on the life of the Indian statesman also won three nominations for Italian academy awards in July.

### Rugby 'crusade'



M Albert Ferrasse, president of the French Rugby Federation, who says he plans a trip to South Africa soon to seek a meeting with Mr P W Botha, the Prime Minister, to speak out against apartheid. He announced his "personal crusade" after meeting President Mitterrand whose objection stopped a planned French rugby tour.

### Friends again

Los Angeles (Reuter) - Karen Eklund, a model, said here that she has dropped a £3m "Palimony" action against the film director, Nick Nolte. "This has made me one of the happiest women in the world," she said, adding that they had been reconciled.

### Two executed

Vienna (Reuter) - Two men, have been executed in Czechoslovakia for murder, the Communist Party daily *Rude Pravo* reported. They were found guilty of killing the cashier of a Prague company during a robbery.

### Famine relief

Geneva - Three plane loads of dried whole-milk arrived in Ethiopia as part of emergency aid for children and mothers in the drought-stricken provinces of Gonder, Wollo and Tigray, a spokesman for the World Food Programme said here.

### £8,000 ache

Manila (AP) - A couple ordered two surgeons to pay about £8,000 in damages for leaving a 5in tear of the patient's stomach for over two years. The man had complained of stomachache.

### Youth and age

Washington (AP)-President Reagan laughed off a comment by Mr Tip O'Neill, Speaker of the House of Representatives that the President was too old at 72 to seek another term. "It's just a youthful mistake on his part," he said. Mr O'Neill is 70.

### France lifts clamp on videos

From Diana Geddes  
Paris

France announced yesterday that it had lifted its sixth-month-old restrictions on the importation of video cassette recorders, more than 90 per cent of which come from Japan, but at the same time issued a warning that further measures would be taken against Japanese imports if France's foreign trade with Japan did not improve.

Last year France had a deficit with Japan of £12,000m francs (£1,000m), up from 7,000m francs in the previous year. The Government's decision last October to "centralize" customs clearance for video imports in a single out-of-the-way customs post at Poitiers, 200 miles south-west of Paris, was intended as a symbolic warning to Japan and a measure to aid the French video industry.

Video cassette imports, which had been flooding in at a rate of nearly 3,000 a day, were reduced to a trickle. In lifting the restrictions, France has not set any quota on imports, but it is hoping that Japan will voluntarily limit them.

Mme Edith Cresson, Minister for Trade, said yesterday that the Government would "not hesitate to take other measures of the same type" if the trade deficit between the two countries deteriorated.



Admirals brief the ambassador: Admirals Staveley (left) and McDonald with Signor Eric da Rin (centre).

### Nato has 'only half the warships' it needs

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

Nato's two leading naval commanders complained yesterday of being up to 50 per cent short of the warships they need in the Atlantic and English Channel.

A long-standing need for more frigates and destroyers has been sharpened by the preoccupation of some member countries with out-of-area operations like that around the Falklands according to Admiral Wesley McDonald, Supreme Allied Commander Atlantic.

But be and Admiral Sir William Staveley of the Royal Navy, who is Nato's Com-

mander-in-Chief in the Eastern Atlantic and Channel, also pointed to "a terrible shortage" of mine warfare vessels, with only three coastal minesweepers available to patrol the US coast.

Both admirals are urging member countries to raise their force levels after analysing the requirements to be met in the North Atlantic.

Admiral McDonald identified the submarine fleet as the "most dire threat" facing the alliance. Britain, he disclosed, had been preparing to take the Arapaho, an American experimental container ship converted to carry anti-submarine

helicopters, to the South Atlantic last year had the Falklands fighting continued.

At a press conference held after their classified briefing of the representatives, he spoke of being short of about 60 escort vessels of one kind or another in the North Atlantic.

Admiral Staveley's underground command post at Northwood, Middlesex, which was also operational headquarters for last year's Falklands War.

Both Britain and America have been commissioning civi-

### Watered-down jobs pact given MEPs' approval

From Our Own Correspondent, Brussels

The European Parliament yesterday voted through a much watered-down "employment pact" for the Community which calls for a more concerted European action and greater cooperation between member states to settle the unemployment problem.

It was the first session to be held in Brussels and attracted the highest-ever attendance of MEPs.

The big turnout of 364 of the 434 members underlined Parliament's concern about the subject. But the resolution they agreed after two days of debate were immediately condemned by Mr George Debony, general-secretary of the 30 million-strong European Trade Union confederation, as being inadequate.

Nobody claimed that this package of resolutions was in any way a miracle cure for unemployment, and the Socialists and French communists were so annoyed at what they felt was the weakness of the main resolution was that they voted against it.

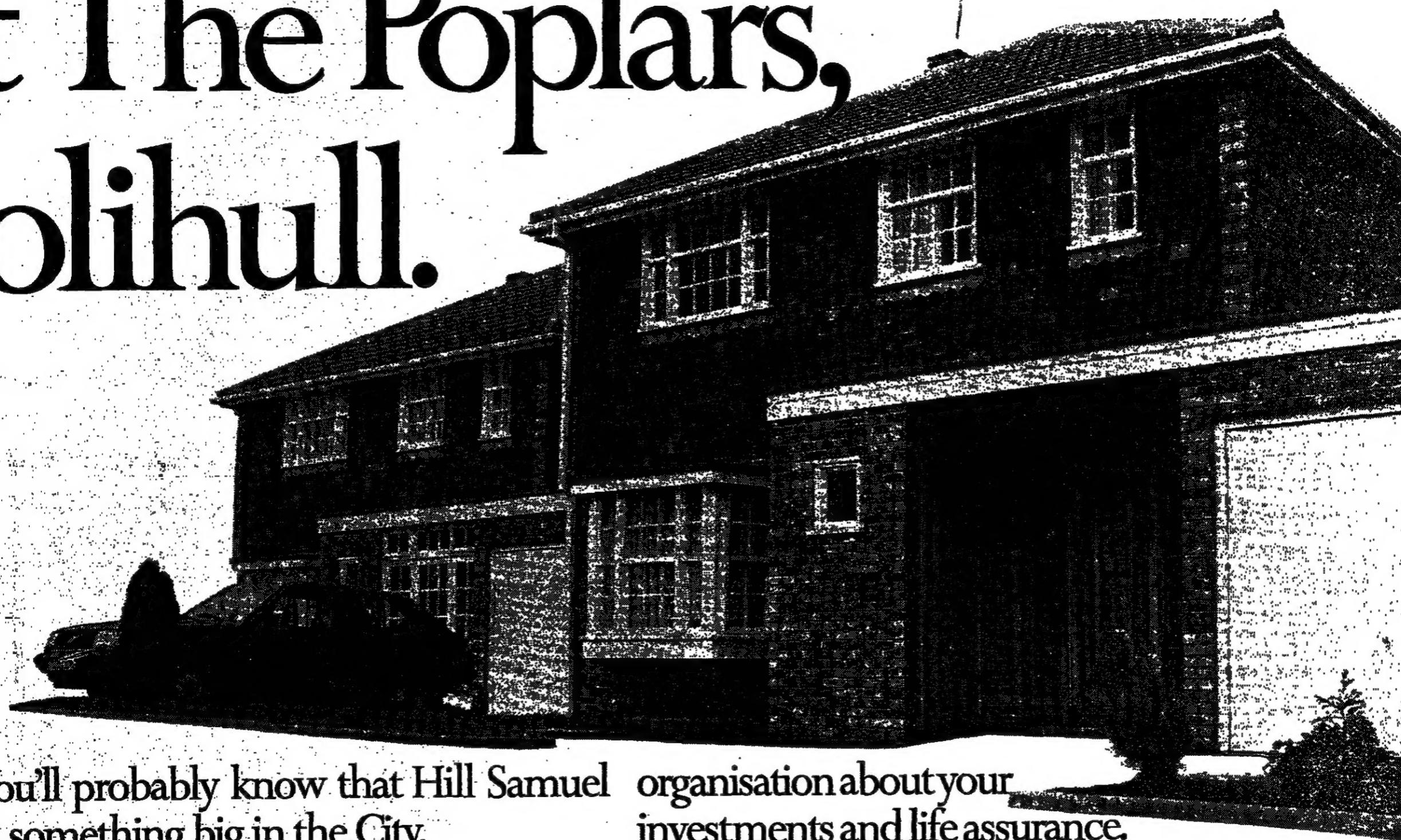
Sir Fred Catherwood, Conservative MEP for Cambridge, said afterwards that the most important contribution which the community could make towards solving the unemployment problem was to build a stable currency.

He would be pressing the British Government to help by becoming full members of the European Monetary System.

● Lead-free zone: A motion calling on the European Commission to rush through proposals which would make the EEC a "lead-free petrol zone" will be placed before the Parliament in June.

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## Spanish coup officers have prison terms upheld or heavily increased

From Our Own Correspondent  
Madrid

The Spanish Supreme Court yesterday upheld the maximum sentences of 30 years imprisonment on two senior Army officers for their role in the attempted coup of February 1981, and raised the sentence of third officer, General Alfonso Armada, from six to the maximum 30 years.

The authorities had appealed to the Supreme Court against sentences handed down last June by a military court martial on 33 people involved in the plot.

The Supreme Court increased the sentences in 21 of the 33 cases brought before it, only one of which concerned a civilian. It also quashed the acquittals of all eight parliamentary civil guard lieutenants who helped to storm Parliament, dismissing the military judges' findings of due obedience to superior orders as contrary to military regulations.

Señor Juan García, the only civilian was found guilty of conspiring in a military rebellion and had his two-year sentence confirmed.

Five more senior officers, headed by General Luis Torres, had the court martial findings changed from conspiracy to active participation in military rebellion. General Torres was given 12 years instead of six, and Colonel Jose San Martín received 10 years instead of three.

Seven of the eight Civil Guard lieutenants received one year prison sentences. The



Above: Generals Armada (left) and del Bosch, 30 years each. Below: Colonel Tejero (left), 30 years, and General Torres Rojas, 12 years.



eighth, lieutenant Vicente Ramos, was given two years. The Supreme Court agreed with the prosecution argument that his manhandling in Parliament of the then deputy prime minister in charge of defence matters and an army general could not go unpunished.

So the seven civilian judges accepted the arguments of the prosecution that General Armada (at one time secretary to King Juan Carlos) was jointly responsible for the rebellion with Lieutenant-General Jaime Milans del Bosch, the former Valencia Captain-General and

Lieutenant-Colonel Antonio Tejero, who led the civil guards in storming Parliament whose 30-year sentences were confirmed yesterday.

General Milans, aged 68 and head of a military family over generations with great prestige in extreme right-wing military and civilian circles, General Armada, aged 63, and Colonel Tejero will be dismissed from the service. Like all those found guilty, they will do their prison terms in military establishments.

The trial itself could not under the law be held before the civilian courts in the initial stages, and the officers cannot be sent to civilian jail because the code of military justice has not yet been reformed by Parliament.

The findings, coming just over two years and two months after Parliament and the full Cabinet were held hostage for 18 hours, were pronounced by Señor Felipe González, the Prime Minister, as "extraordinarily clear and absolutely respectable". He said the court's message was that no one could rebel against the constitutional order with impunity.

Certainly the findings underlined the leniency of the military tribunal last June and amply justified the appeal filed immediately afterwards by the Centre Democrat Government of the day.

However, they were described as "very hard" by Lieutenant-General Manuel Esquivias, president of the Supreme Council of Military

Justice, the body which formed last year's court martial.

Though promising to accept the findings, General Esquivias said the civilian court appeared to have applied maximum sentences "where we awarded the minimum ones". The military council is to review the findings next week.

The Supreme Court left open an appeal to the Government to commute the maximum sentences, as the council of military justice recommended last year.

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### Twin's gift of a baby

Magali Crozel (left), aged 31, smiling at her twin sister, Christine, in Montpellier last November, as they awaited the birth of Magali's child. On Wednesday in Nimes, Magali, who is sterile, had a son produced by Christine, who had been artificially inseminated by Magali's husband, Diana Geddes writes.

As the twins were produced from a single egg and have identical genes, Stephen will have the same genetic make-up as if he had been produced by Magali, who suffered

many of the pains and cravings of her sister during the pregnancy, was present throughout the birth of Stephen. She said she had no problems feeling that he was her own child.

As the twins were produced from a single egg and have identical genes, Stephen will have the same genetic make-up as if he had been produced by

## Insults and punches traded at Botha rally

From Michael Hornby  
Johannesburg

Punches and insults were traded at a rally addressed by Mr P. W. Botha, the South African Prime Minister, in Pretoria on Wednesday night, reflecting the increasing bitterness of the political campaigning in the run-up to four crucial by-elections in the Transvaal on May 10.

Tension at the rally attended by about 1,000 people mounted as Mr Botha was repeatedly heckled by members of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB), or Afrikaner Resistance Movement, an ultra-racist and undemocratically fascist organization with a swastika-like emblem and black shirt youth wings.

Supporters of Mr Botha's ruling National Party pulled one heckler roughly to the ground as he tried to question the Prime Minister.

Mr Botha called one of his tormentors an orang-utan and referred to others as "white barbarians". He said he would ask Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, to conduct an immediate investigation into the AWB, adding: "We cannot allow these people to spread disorder".

The meeting was held in a well-to-do Waterkloof suburb of Pretoria where, the main challenge to the Government on May 10 will come from the liberal and staunchly anti-apartheid Progressive Federal Party.

The four by-elections, three of them to parliamentary seats and one to a Provincial Council seat, are seen as a crucial test of right-wing opposition to the Government's modest constitutional reforms, which would give a strictly qualified franchise to the mixed-blood Coloured and Indian minorities.

Mr Botha has announced that the Draft Constitution Amendment Bill will be presented to Parliament early next week.

It was originally supposed to have been presented before the Easter Recess, and the delay led to charges that the Government was afraid to disclose details before the by-elections.

After the meeting Mr Botha called on the breakaway Conservative Party to tell South Africa that it had severed all links with the AWB.

The AWB, founded in the early 1970s, has links with the pro-Nazi organization which opposed South Africa's entry into the Second World War, and to which Mr Botha himself belonged for a time.

Election background, page 12

## Greece fails to check rising tide of strikes

From Mario Modiano  
Athens

The Greek Government's resourceful efforts to check the rising tide of Labour unrest have apparently yielded no results, despite the invocation of external threats to the nation, methodical attempts to divide the strikers, and even a veiled warning that they would be mobilized and forced back to work.

The crews of 1,700 Athens public buses are staging wildcat strikes during peak traffic hours, demanding higher pay. They have been joined by the capital's 15,000 taxi drivers who are unhappy about taxes. Tourist coaches were brought in to relieve the ensuing chaos, but confusion grew as the state television broadcast misleading reports that the bus strike was over.

Private school teachers have been on strike for three weeks pressing for greater job protection, while hospital doctors began a two-day stoppage yesterday because the Government is holding up a new health Bill which grants them higher salaries.

The Government has reacted against this unrest with a sledgehammer, probably because these are sensitive areas where strikes provoke anti-government feelings. The inner Cabinet met and decided to mobilize bus crews, after finding them a chance to recant.

The ruling Pasok party's executive under Mr Andreas Papandreou, the Prime Minister, put out a stern statement: "Just as the government of change is fighting the battle for national independence and the protection of Hellenism, one is astounded by this sudden eruption of strikes".

A few hours later, as the Government released telegrams from trade unions promising to stage no strikes while national independence was at stake, a big diplomatic row erupted with the United States about the future of the American bases in Greece and American military aid to Greece and Turkey.

More and more Greeks now suspect that the US-Greek crisis was artificial, the more so since the Government openly encouraged a huge anti-American rally in central Athens last night organized by the government-controlled General Confederation of Greek Workers.

At the root of the current uneasiness is the wage freeze for 1983 which the Government seems determined to enforce.

## Soares weighs chances of forming coalition

From Susan MacDonald, Lisbon

President Eanes of Portugal yesterday had his first meeting with Dr Mario Soares, the Socialist Party leader, after his qualified victory in Monday's general election.

Dr Soares said afterwards that he had expressed concern over the country's economic situation and the need for a national consensus to resolve the crisis.

As the election results did not give the Socialist Party an overall majority and Dr Soares has stated that he will not form a minority government, he has taken a first step of sending out about 60,000 circulars asking his party members whether they prefer a coalition with the right-wing Christian Democrats, the centre Social Democrats or the Moscow-oriented Communist Party.

Answers must arrive at party headquarters by next Thursday.

## Sakharov may take Vienna job

Moscow (Reuter) — Dr Andrei Sakharov, the dissident Soviet nuclear physicist, may have changed his mind about not emigrating to the West and may take up a university post offered to him in Vienna, diplomatic sources in Moscow said yesterday.

They said that the attitude of the Soviet authorities was not yet known but there had been indications in the past that he would be granted an exit visa if he asked of one.

The sources were commenting on a report at Vienna University had offered the Nobel Prize laureate a visiting professorship.

Professor Peter Weinzierl, the head of the university's Institute for Experimental Physics, was quoted as saying that he believed there was a great possibility that the Soviet authorities would allow Mr Sakharov to leave.

One diplomat here said: "In the past there never appeared to be any problems about visas, it was simply that Sakharov did not want to go. There is strong evidence he may have changed his mind".

Dr Sakharov was sent into internal exile in the city of Gorkiy in January, 1980.

Since then his wife, Mrs Yelena Bonner, has travelled regularly to Moscow and reported that her husband was finding it difficult to continue his work as a physicist because he was cut off from information

## Mafia stops Mass by archbishop

From Peter Nichols  
Rome

Cardinal Pappalardo, Archbishop of Palermo, was prevented by the Mafia from saying Mass in the city's prison, it was learnt in Rome yesterday.

The Cardinal is an outspoken opponent of the Mafia and is credited with much of the responsibility for the Pope's strong condemnation during the Papal visit to Sicily last autumn.

On Saturday the Cardinal went to say Mass at Ucciardone prison, notoriously controlled by members of the Mafia held there. Even ministerial officials admit that this is the reason why it is one of the quietest of Italy's prisons, even though it is in a city suffering from increasing crime.

The Mafia's word within the prison is law, even if the law itself has difficulty being heard.

On Saturday all the prisoners refused to go to Mass, no doubt under pressure from the Mafia elements. So the Cardinal had to leave, very sorrowfully, according to close associates.

## Miners trapped

Prague (AP) — Eleven miners were trapped underground in a cave-in at a coal mine in northern Moravia near the Polish border. Rescue work began at once.

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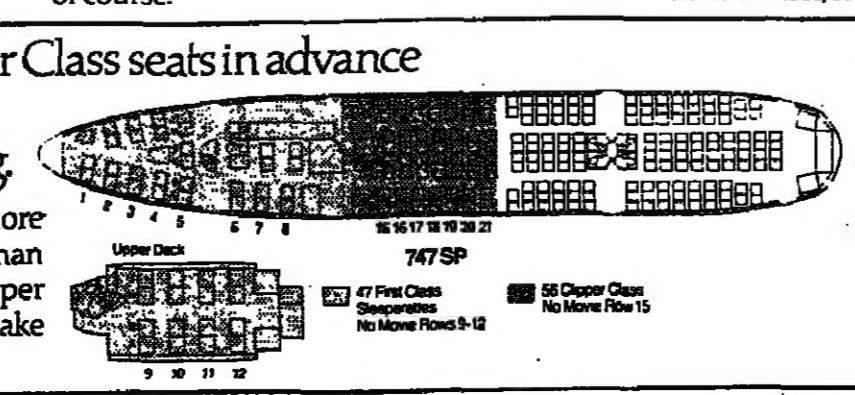
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## Muldoon uses royal tour for own ends

From James Orton, Auckland

Mr Robert Muldoon, the New Zealand Prime Minister, was yesterday again using the royal tour as an exercise in gathering support for his ailing National Party.

He has been doing it since the Prince and Princess of Wales arrived in New Zealand nearly two weeks ago. Muldoon's actions have caused annoyance and embarrassment to royal officials.

Day after day the squat figure of Mr Muldoon had, in the wake of the Prince and Princess, been seen prominently at functions; no other national leader would dream of attending.

Mr Muldoon prefers royal walkabouts. He shakes hands with the crowd waiting to see the royal couple, chats, cracks jokes in the manner of a local MP visiting a village fete.

In Christchurch, yesterday, icy rain did not deter the Prime Minister from continuing with what many observers have called blatant politicizing. Nor did Mr Muldoon mind using the occasion to give a couple of radio interviews.

Standing in the street between the crowds he talked to the BBC - there might be a few New Zealand voters in Britain - and to a local radio station. The tour officials will not publicly admit that Mr Muldoon has been anything but the ideal host. But privately they say he

### Clash of ideologies

## Warsaw's liberals take on hardliners

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

A party meeting, writes the Soviet satirist Vladimir Voinovich, is an arrangement whereby a large number of people gather together, some to say what they really do not think, some not to say what they really do.

And such, we can safely predict, will be the course of affairs at the long-awaited plenary session of Poland's Communist Party Central Committee, due to begin in the next few weeks.

The real battle is being fought now, in the factories and the press, with a remarkable venom. The subject of the session is ideology: that is, the continued relevance of Marxism-Leninism to the problems facing Poland. Not, one might think, a subject that need detain anybody for very long.

It is possible, indeed customary, to reduce the protagonists in this conflict to those Marxists committed to more or less radical economic reform accompanied by much milder political adjustments (liberals), and those dogmatic Marxists whose suspicion of change overrides even their disapproval of the status quo (hardliners).

The reason that this conflict has more than theatrical quality is the choice of weapons, with the hardliners building up support by preying on the fears of workers who have seen their standard of living collapse in the past year.

The Government, with the support of the liberals, is trying to introduce an economic reform which decentralizes some parts of the economy, giving management more initiative and workers more say in production. But at the same time it is trying to pull the country out of crisis.

These are two separate processes, but in the imagination of many workers they have fused into one. Reform is being identified with unrewarded sacrifice.

The dogmatic Marxists have scented the discontent, voiced loudly enough at a recent meeting between 2,000 workers and General Jaruzelski, and are representing themselves as the true standard-bearers of the working class. This may be sincerely meant but it is, say the liberals, undermining popular confidence in reform in the very place it counts - the factory.

The liberals have hit back from three different directions. Colone Stanislaw Kwiakowski, who heads the Government's new public opinion research centre, wrote recently that the

## Swedes launch protest over Baltic crackdown

From Christopher Mosey, Stockholm

Sweden yesterday launched a fresh protest against the Soviet Union, this time over a crackdown by the authorities in the Baltic republics of Estonia, Lithuania and Latvia.

In a toughly-worded statement sent to all foreign journalists in Stockholm, the Foreign Minister, Mr Lennart Bodstrom, referred to the recent wave of arrests in the Baltic states and said Sweden was prepared to raise the matter before the United Nations Commission for Human Rights.

Coming immediately after the recall of the Swedish Ambassador from Moscow and the public denunciation of Soviet submarine incursions into Swedish waters, the statement has done nothing to improve deteriorating Swedish-Soviet relations.

Leading article, page 13



Mini-hijack fails: Gene Kurtz, of White Plains, New York, is searched on the ground by a policeman at Albany airport after trying to hijack the diminutive commuter aircraft to Portland, Maine.

## Police called in as 29th heart drug baby dies

From John Best, Ottawa

Toronto police are investigating the death of a baby whose body was found in the heart of Christchurch, before going on to the Air Force base, at Wigram to watch a flying display.

The death of seven-month-old Gary Murphy of Kitchener, Ontario, is the latest of 29 infant deaths at Toronto's Hospital for Sick Children linked to possible overdoses of Digoxin.

Only the day before Mr Roy McMurry, the Ontario Attorney-General, announced a public inquiry into the deaths of the other 28 babies, which occurred between July, 1980, and March, 1981. All the deaths have occurred in the hospital's cardiac ward.

At least seven are believed to have been caused by deliberate overdoses of Digoxin.

Nurse Susan Nelles, was discharged on four charges of first-degree murder after a preliminary hearing last May. The judge ruled that there was insufficient evidence to send the case to trial.

But he said there was no doubt that at least some of the infants had been murdered. Miss Nelles has been on paid leave from the hospital since being discharged.

The most recent deaths occurred despite a new drug distribution system at the hospital which allows only single doses of drugs such as Digoxin to be administered.

A coroner decided to call in the police after a post-mortem examination revealed high levels of Digoxin in naphtha.

## 15,000 fight fires ravaging Japan

From Harry Debelius  
Tokyo (Reuter) - nearly 15,000 firemen, troops and police using helicopters yesterday fought forest fires in northern Japan which have destroyed about 60 houses and made 240 people homeless.

The fires which broke out in dry weather and were fanned by high winds on Wednesday, were yesterday still burning in five areas of northern Honshu, Japan's main island.

Six people were injured and 240 made homeless, mainly in the Pacific coast city of Kiji in Iwate prefecture, and in districts near Sendai city in Miyagi prefecture.

On Wednesday night, about 1,000 people were evacuated from Kiji and a town nearby when the wind drove the flames close to their homes.

About two dozen fires broke out in mountainous northern Honshu on Wednesday. One began as a controlled burning-off operation by woodmen, but sudden high winds turned it into a blaze.

As the crowd moved in and attacked Senior Llerma, his bodyguards and the policemen on duty surrounded him and moved into the relative safety of the cinema.

Two shots were reported to have been fired in the scuffle but no one was hurt.

Members of the Socialist Youth Movement blamed the violence on the Communist Workers' Commission, the Communist Party and the Conservative Popular Alliance.

## Police save Valencia leader from lynch mob

From Harry Debelius  
Madrid

Hundreds of policemen took part in the rescue of the battered Senior Joan Llerma, the Chief Minister of the Valencia Region's home-rule government, from a lynch-minded mob that surrounded a cinema where the Socialist politician was to have delivered a campaign speech.

According to reports reaching here yesterday, Senior Llerma was insulted on Wednesday night by a crowd estimated by the police at between 6,000 and 7,000, outside the cinema in the steel town of Sagunto, near Valencia. It is here that the Government plans to close down part of the money-losing state-owned Alcos Hornos del Mediterraneo mill.

The incident was the most serious so far since the campaign began for nationwide municipal elections and some regional elections to be held on Sunday week.

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## SPECTRUM

**Snooker changed when it was plucked from the clubs and reset on the living-room television.**

**Now it faces new pressures. As the world championship reaches a climax, fortunes are at stake**

# Lords of the baize battlefield

By Neil Lyndon

"Is the betting serious?"  
"Depends if you call three or four thousand serious."  
"Don't you?"  
"No."

The manager can play the game. "Not like these guys, I mean, I'm not very good. Except when I play for money. Then I'm very hard to beat. For bets, you know, in billiard halls. I love that."

much any more. They can't afford us. The game's had about as much exposure in this country as it can take. Then we're interested in developments overseas now. We went to Bangkok with Steve Davis and they went mad there. Mad. There was 40 foot high posters of Davis all over Bangkok. It was like being in Romford High Street."

The manager is enjoying himself no end. "Always have. I love it. I know it sounds like *All Our Yesterdays*, but it was only a few years ago that we were going up and down the motorway for 25 quid for Steve Davis to play in clubs. I had to bet. It was the only way we could cover our expenses. Now he's going to be a millionaire many times over." Hearn thinks that the growth of snooker in this country will continue. "Women," he says. "Women. They're

withdrawing to his dressing room. Werbeniuk has stand-up row in the corridor with reporters from popular papers to whom he will not speak, he says, unless they give him a letter undertaking to print what he says, rather than what they invent. He will talk to *The Times*.

The sponsor is delighted that the growing wealth of the game is attracting many new players, "expanding the pool of professionals". The old hand is less happy. Ray Reardon says: "People are coming into the game solely for the money today. They win a game at Pontin's and they want to be professional. Where's the love of the game?"

Reardon, now 50, has been a professional for 30 years. "There was no money in it then. It was all in the clubs. But you had your social life and you looked after your opponent. I loved it. I still do. I'll still do the clubs. I'm negotiable."

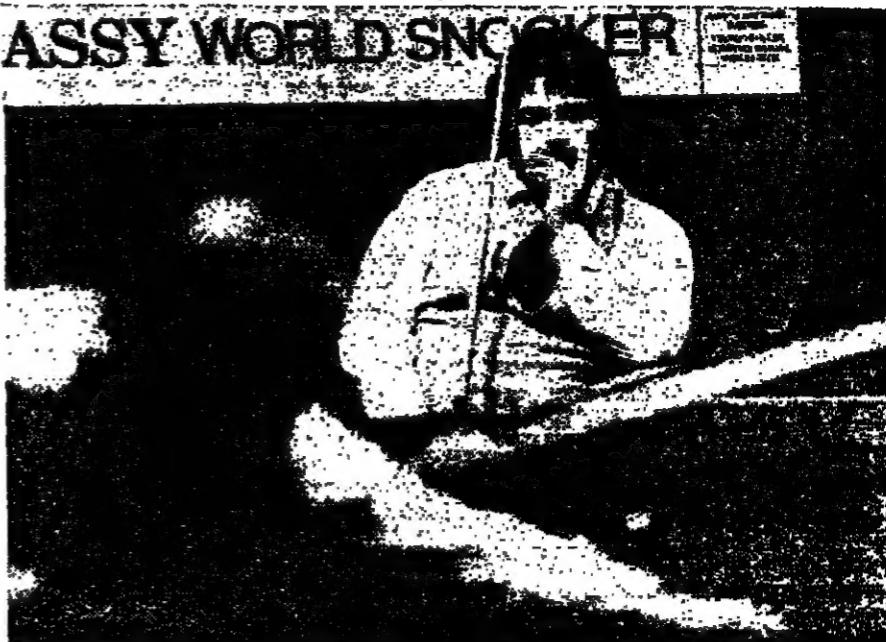
The old hand says that one aspect of snooker has not changed. "Snooker players are a breed apart. They're not completely themselves when they're not playing. See, when I get it right and I'm in charge of myself, then I'm unbeatable and I'm complete. Sometimes I go out there and I don't know what I'm doing or who I am. But I'm a Jekyll and Hyde and I can't control it; I never have been able to. I wish I could be like Steve Davis. I'd be unstoppable, incomparable, if I was like him."

Two of the men apart are at the table, a fat man and a thin man. Bill Werbeniuk flops on to the table to make a shot and struggles to rise like a bull seal stranded on a rock. Alex Higgins is a thin spring wired to highest tension. He starts and quivers at any noise in the auditorium. Knots and ganglia of nerves tremble in his face as he sits between breaks, far gone in wild dialogue between the sides of himself.

Both the fat man and the thin man are very angry with the press. After one of their quarter-final sessions, Higgins hurtles through the backstage area aiming an obscenity at a reporter and

a white Rolls Royce chauffeured by a boy in liveried grey awaits Werbeniuk at the stage-door. He stands by Blithe Spirit to pose for photographs, an Arbuckle grande in his splendour, with children grimacing into the camera behind and a mad old man in a blue woolly hat making cueing gestures beside him.

In the press room, the unblinkingly confident Steve Davis is giving literature lessons: "If you can keep your head while all about you is crumbling - that's a classic from a book." The gentlemen of letters look



The faces of fate: above, Alex Higgins, the people's champion, acknowledges their adoration; below left, Barry Hearn (left) with his defeated protégé Tony Mee (centre); below right, Bill Werbeniuk resigns himself to the force of the hurricane

**T**he sponsor is contented; the old hand is less happy

only just coming into it. There's another 50 per cent of the market to go."

The sponsor is contented, too. Don Whiting, sponsored events executive of Imperial Tobacco, is confident that a more than adequate return is accruing to Embassy cigarettes for its outlay on the snooker world championship. This year, Embassy are putting up £135,000 in prize money and a further unspecified amount for the organisation of the tournament (some part of which will be accounted for by a press room lavishly supplied with free food and drink and telephones, dished out by handsome women all dressed in cigarette packet colours). Whiting hecetically denies that Embassy's cause is helped by the players' furious smoking. "Red herring," he says. "We also sponsor events like rugby league and opera where the participants can't be seen smoking." Red herring.

Barry Hearn is sitting very comfortably on the comet, as much a pilot as a passenger, personifying snooker's new order. Managing Steve Davis's earnings, he has recently bought land in Scotland and buildings in Bond Street. "You're talking about major investments there. I think it's pathetic when a top sportsman says it's the height of his ambition to own a pub." Much of the income of Hearn's players derives from special appearances and commercial endorsements: clothing and "male perfumes" are about to appear, bearing their names. "We don't do the clubs

and sank. It blocked shipping for eight months; after it had been raised Browning moved into it for a short while.

Pass on to No 3984, which was a convent until the early nineteenth century, but which was closed down after Byron had visited it and seduced most of the occupants. It is now a small museum dedicated to the memory of the Ruskin dog, though it is not listed in any guide book, perhaps because it has not been open since 1927.

The next church is known to the locals as La Chiesa di San Roberto, after Browning who lived there briefly but had to leave after Ruskin (but not Wagner) complained about the noisy late parties. There is a pleasing portrait of Santa Camilla, with which Lord Byron is said to have fallen in love for a while and a leaflet in English which was described by Bernard Levin, or perhaps J. G. Links, as the best guide to any church in Venice, or indeed the world.

Passing the next canal along which Lord Byron swam in his heroic swim across Venice, we come to the palazzo in which Wagner wrote his tragic opera *Rienzi*.

The canal which passes under the bridge was the scene of a strange naval disaster in the 1870s when Mr Wagner's grand piano, being transported from the Danieli Hotel, broke loose

of his own mind and in playing snooker he is completely playing himself. He is the most cerebral of all players, indifferent to the remorseless tortures of drink and nicotine with which he batters his body.

Absent from all public discussion is the snooker-hall scruff, the player himself. Davis and Werbeniuk may become nabobs of property and finance but Higgins will remain the urchin forever unreformed. By no means can he be anything but himself, neither more nor less than a snooker-player. His attempts to dignify himself in spats and silks to match the rich sartorial exactness of young contenders

**H**iggins will remain the urchin, forever unreformed

like Tony Mee and Tony Knowles will always be thwarted by a body like a bag of sticks and an intensity of mental activity which mocks studied vanities of dress.

Like Bobby Fischer, Higgins is so engrossed in the mental exactions of his play that he can stand no interruption to the urgent chatter of his thoughts, so referees and reporters and noisy spectators are all intolerable intrusions to him. The table becomes more than a puzzle of points as he glares and frets upon it; the pattern of coloured balls turns into an analogue

of the television audience, for theirs is the magnified and close up view that every punter covets. The seated audience is an attendant cast of extras, waiting upon the rising and falling of princes who cue for matchless prizes. A snarl; loud noises off; enter two lords, left and right; they play for the championship of the world.

Snooker is not a sport for a large crowd of spectators and never was it

only works for a gathering of intimates, grouped closely around the table, squinting at the angles over the players' shoulders and making side bets on every play. The intimates gathered around the tables of the World Professional Snooker Championship are the millions of members of the television audience, for theirs is the magnified and close up view that every punter covets.

Who was the television producer or director who saw, more than a decade ago, that snooker was perfectly designed for the aesthetics and the economics of the medium? Three studio cameras cut round the table with a limitless variety of shots; there are only two characters and a referee to pay; and a tight, intimate drama of competition is the focus. Pretty, too, with all those colours. He deserves a royalty from snooker. From *Pot Black* has grown a sporting industry which is the envy even of the mighty money-makers of tennis and golf and which perfectly embodies the presiding principle which applies equally to motor-racing and boxing and tennis: the television audience is all; the suckers who go to sit and watch are merely fodder for the cameras. Dummies and tapped crowd noises do as well.

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Who was the television producer or director who saw, more than a decade ago, that

## FRIDAY PAGE

Gillian Moore finds more to be collected than the auctioneer knows

"This is the doing something with my life." The handsome middle-aged woman who had enrolled on Sotheby's Collectors' Week was a newcomer to the nuances of satinwood commodes and Japanese ivories. After 20 years of marriage to a Scottish farmer she is a fine judge of a Friesian cow or a colic, but with a divorce behind her and a new home in Kentish commando, these skills no longer count. Nobody wants to employ a woman in her forties without formal qualifications. The man she lives with wants to marry her but she resists being hustled willy-nilly into a second mistake. She discovered the pleasures of collecting last December when she fell in love with a Biedermeier mirror in an antique shop and found herself saying, "I want that. Why shouldn't I have it?" From that moment, she pinned her hopes for a new start on antiques.

The first day of the course exploded her optimism. The experts' knowledge oppressed her. The prices they bandied about outranged her. Worse, when she fished out the snapshots of her new purchases they shook their heads disapprovingly. But by the end of the week she was buoyant again. Escaping from the claustrophobia of her emotional problems to meet new challenges had doubled her confidence.

Maybe the experts could summon more facts, but her taste, she had decided, was as valid as theirs. She knew now that she is not too old to acquire a new talent and she is ready to try a spot of dealing. Her parting words: "We're alive."

The agents of this revival were 10 of Sotheby's auction room experts who scampered through their specialties and discussed objects coming up for sale. Sotheby's runs their Collector's Week four times a year as a public relations exercise to encourage new customers into the saleroom. It is very effective, they say, but it makes virtually no profit and might be at risk under a sterner regime. All the same, at £150 it is no great bargain and the most prominent participants were wealthy collectors from Belgium, Singapore and America who were boming up for forthcoming sales.

Other women had come for less mercenary reasons. One was poised to direct her abundant energy to study after years of child-rearing and dutifully accompanying her husband on his business trips. She had already thrown herself into flower arranging, mastered it and had her judge's certificate. Now she needed stronger meat. Another had escaped her teenage children and the kitchen stove to hover as near as she dared to the glitter of the London art world.

A third was an inveterate course taker, a single woman in her late thirties who had whiled away innumerable weekends and evenings on everything from bridge to wine. There were, incidentally, a couple of



## The romantic objects of art's desire

men, but one was a dealer and the other had vanished by Monday afternoon.

The mixed bunch of heiresses, housewives and lonely-hearts being tutored with desirable objects by Sotheby's are just the top end of a booming leisure industry.

NADFAS, the National Association of Decorative and Fine Arts Societies, occupies the middle range. Founded in 1968, it already boasts 27,500 members and is still opening about 10 new branches a year. The mass market for, instance, culture is served by the National Trust Centres, independent local supporters' clubs for the National Trust, which began in a small way in 1948, started mushrooming in the 1970s and now have 100,000 members between them. Both NADFAS and the National Trust Centres put on lectures and study days on art and antiques, and organize guided trips and voluntary work.

So who is consuming all this culture? The short answer is women, every time. NADFAS was founded by and for women and in the early years meetings were generally held during the day. Although men are admitted and meetings now often take place in the evening, males still make up only 5 per cent of the membership. The National Trust Centres are a little more balanced, with members

age varying from 60 per cent to 90 per cent female according to the locality.

The official programme of the course or the arts society is rarely what interests people most. If they go along because their friends are doing it, because they enjoy dressing up for candle-lit receptions, because there is a waiting list, or because they have no better excuse for taking a break from their families. Most of all, they do it because they are sociable.

Not that they would admit to such a thing, at least not at first. A passion for art was always the official reason for being there, although few could remember quite when the passion was lit.

The officials of NADFAS and the National Trust Centres are equally disinclined to discuss people's motives for belonging, and naturally resist labelling themselves social services. There is always a pause and a new, reluctant tone when they allow themselves to admit that, yes, there are members for whom this is almost the only chance to see new faces.

Little things can make or break a weekend away for an elderly single woman – things like whether she is obliged to share a room with somebody else. The National Trust centres make a point of arranging trips only to places where they can

accommodate single people in single rooms.

The big hotels that put on cultural events have a different formula for success. Their aim is to make the art so innocuous that you can even bring your husband along if you have one. When the Imperial at Torquay gets Arthur Negus down for an antiquities weekend it waits the lectures between so many champagne receptions and gastronomic dinners that even the philistines could doze through them painlessly.

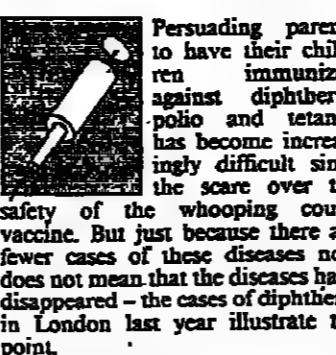
I went on a weekend of tours round country houses offered by the Grosvenor in Chester, along with two retired couples who wanted to see a fresh bit of countryside, a quiet widow and a pair of middle-aged newlyweds who were using the occasion to let off some steam.

At our communal dinner table the husband, barely out of earshot of his wife, gave his end of the table a lurid account of what she could expect if he ever caught her being unfaithful. Next day discretion returned and we concentrated on spying on the owners of the country houses, their dogs and their Sunday lunches, all of which afforded richer entertainment than their pictures and their Persian carpets.

One might have expected a more committed class of person to turn up in Worthing at one of the summer porcelain seminars arranged by Geoffrey Godden, chinaman and author of standard works in his field. And indeed the audience on my weekend included some dealers and serious collectors. But my neighbour was an elderly widow who confided that she had come to lessen the disappointment of two puppies she had bought not being delivered on the day they had been promised. She liked china, she often bought a piece as a souvenir when she went on holiday, and she had come with a friend a few months before to another of Godden's seminars.

She had been nervous of coming this time on her own in case nobody spoke to her. In the event, she managed to talk to strangers and enjoy herself; Godden is wise enough to lay on refreshments at frequent intervals to get the social wheels turning.

If women were filling themselves with art just for the sake of the company, one would feel desperately sorry for them sifting through all those words and slides in order to arrive at the coffee break. They must genuinely like what they are learning, though, otherwise they would have stayed with the ladies luncheon club and the charity jumble sales. In entertaining themselves, they are keeping a great many museum curators and junior auctioneers in pocket money, even though the successes – and the booms in all these courses – must be rated more in terms of happy exchanges than of uplifted minds.



Persuading parents to have their children immunized against diphtheria, polo and tetanus has become increasingly difficult since the scare over the safety of the whooping cough vaccine. But just because there are fewer cases of these diseases now does not mean that the diseases have disappeared – the cases of diphtheria in London last year illustrate the point.

In America it is compulsory for all school children to be vaccinated – an approach that would be unlikely to make any headway in this country.

Dr Jaginder Kumar Anand, district community physician in Peterborough, has come up with a novel suggestion for persuading parents. Writing in the *British Medical Journal* last week he suggests a £5 premium bond should be offered to all children who have a complete course and a £15 bond to every girl leaving school alone. Dr Anand admits the scheme would cost money but, he argues, there would presumably be savings in caring for it and disabled children.

### Drink deterrent

**Doctors in Dundee are concerned that an initiative from the Department of Transport to track down problem drinkers who commit more than one drink/driving offence may backfire because the department's selection test is too arbitrary.**

**The department intends to look into the drinking habits of drivers who are found to have 200mg to 100ml of alcohol in the blood on two occasions in a ten-year period.**

**Doctors working on the Tayside Safe Driving Project who have just published their own results in the British Medical Journal say that the 200mg to 100ml figure is arbitrary and does not really identify those drivers at risk – at two and half times the legal limit for drinking and driving it accounts for only 5 percent of all drink/driving offenders.**

**Using a more sensitive biochemical test, the Tayside doctors have revealed, by taking two blood tests at a nine-month interval, that as many as a third of all drivers have a long-term drink problem – a much higher incidence of heavy drinking than in the general population. They also discovered a conviction does not deter the majority of people from drinking again.**

### MEDICAL BRIEFING

## Persuasion at a premium

**The intention of the Department of Transport's initiative would be to rehabilitate problem drinkers: they would be banned from driving for three years and they would then have to prove they had overcome their drinking problems. Dr James Dunbar, who took part in the Tayside survey, believes it would be relatively easy for barred drink/drivers to mislead the court into believing they had controlled their drinking using the Department of Transport's criteria.**

**Not so in the UK. In the five years from 1976 there was only a threefold increase in the number of diabetics offered help. In 1981 still only 5 percent of new kidney patients were diabetics, which contrasts sharply with the record in Scandinavia where the figure is nearly 10 per cent.**

**But for a new dialysis technique the situation in Britain might have been even worse. Nowadays 50 percent of diabetics with renal failure are put on continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis. With this technique sufferers regularly put into their body cavity a special fluid which draws poisons out of the blood stream. The method is cheap because it can be done at home.**

### Accusing Africa

**As the number of people with AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) escalates – over 1200 cases have been reported in the United States and**

**although official UK figures are lacking, 22 cases have been seen in one London hospital alone – the heat is on for epidemiologists to find the cause.**

**As a consequence the traditional vehicle of medical debate – the letters pages of the learned journals – have been ringing with ideas. No fewer than five letters to the *Lancet* have raised the problem last week.**

**Three of them pointed an accusing finger at Africa where a condition similar to AIDS – depressed immune defences which lay the sufferer open to infections and cancers – is endemic.**

**The suggestion is that the American AIDS epidemic has suddenly developed because a pathogen, probably a virus, common to other parts of the world has got into very vulnerable and precarious populations – most AIDS patients so far have been**

**AIDS in a Danish surgeon working in Zaire and Zairian woman and her children are noted in the letters. Doctors at the Harvard School of Public Health point out that AIDS first appeared in Haiti (Haiti is a favourite holiday venue for American "gays") in 1979, the same year that African Swine Fever virus hit the island. Possibly a modification of that virus is the culprit, they suggest.**

### Diabetics at risk

**The economic squeeze on the NHS has made the United Kingdom one of the worst places in Europe to be a diabetic with kidney disease.**

**A third of Britain's 250,000 diabetics who need daily insulin injections to keep them alive will**

**develop kidney problems later in life. Ten years ago few anywhere in Europe would have been treated because doctors doubted that therapy would do any good. Now, however, they acknowledge its benefits and, according to the latest statistics from the European Dialysis and Transplant Association – which keeps tabs on all kidney patients – the number of European diabetics receiving a kidney transplant or dialysis has shot up twentyfold since 1976.**

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### Mystery ingredient

**The Nigerian equivalent of the hamburger, suya, is causing alarm to doctors in Lagos because a number of people are suffering from a peculiar form of anaemia and jaundice after eating it.**

**Suya is a popular barbecue sold in roadside stalls. Meat covered with a red powder which turns brown on cooking seems to be the culprit and the first ill effects occur a couple of days after eating it.**

**It is not known what goes into the powder – red suya has been in existence for many years – but there could be a new ingredient because patients with anaemic symptoms have been discovered only in the last couple of years.**

**The doctors who have traced the illness back to suya have written to the *Lancet* drawing the attention of the medical profession world wide to the puzzling diagnosis.**

**Their concern is because sufferers have nearly all bought their red suya in Shagamu – a crossroads town near Lagos airport. One patient has already been discovered in London.**

### Olivia Timbs and Lorraine Fraser

**Olivia Timbs is editor of Med-economics and Lorraine Fraser is science editor of General Practitioner.**

Shirley Lowe meets Twiggy as she begins the beguine on Broadway

## It's like Fred and Ginger all over again... innit?



Twiggy with top hat, tails and Tommy Tune

it. He said: "Oh great! I'll direct it."

So, after MGM, who owned the story, had had a heart attack about Twiggy starring in their film – "They didn't know whether I could dance and sing or not and neither did I" – she made *The Boyfriend*, and that's where she got to know Tommy Tune, the dancer/actor/choreographer/director/Tony award winner who put the new show together.

"I came out to the States because I was doing a film called *W* – and that's how I met Michael [she married American actor Michael Whiney six years ago] and he kept on going on me to do *Liza in Hollywood* before I was too old, or I wouldn't have done that either."

The Whineys were moving back to Britain from Los Angeles when all this happened and, although Twiggy is honoured to be on Broadway – having "changed her way of thinking completely." The first thing you think about when you wake up is

is your child, and it's the last thing you think about when you go to sleep. Sometimes I wake in the night and think: What will it be like for her? Now I know why my mother worried all the time. I mean, I love Michael very much, but he's mad about riding and he keeps talking about getting Carly on to a horse. Carly... on a horse!

Her eyes widen with horror. She refuses now to be photographed with Carly. "I grew up in Neasden, an ordinary London suburb and, even though I was spoilt to death and had everything I wanted, Carly obviously lives a very different life. Oh, I'm so proud of her, I'd love to show her off, but I don't think it would be good for her".

It can't be easy being married to such a recognizable celebrity and there have been reports from Hollywood that Michael, who is 15 years older than Twiggy, would prefer to be the main breadwinner. "I don't think he really minds me being more famous than him because, after all, I was when I met him. But, there are those awful people who are all over you and ignore the person you're with. Well I think that's just *rude* and that's one of the reasons we don't go out to parties much."

Another reason is that Twiggy, like most successful people, truly enjoys work more than play.

She rehearsed the dance routines for eight hours daily before the show opened and is touchingly pleased with the gift of a silver mirror which belonged to Adele Astaire, who starred and danced in the original with brother Fred in 1927. "Adele Astaire" breathes Twiggy. "Why, she's practically my *idol*."

Another thrill came her way at a preview. "I'd just taken Carly to the loo off my dressing room – she'd had all that ice cream and drinks and that – and when I came back, there was Lucille Ball. I couldn't believe it. I just gazed at her and I must have seemed daft. I'm sure. But she loved the show".

Twiggy has been a headlining success ever since she faced the camera 18 years ago to become the world's first child model celebrity. She says she has changed ("I've grown up, got wiser, I hope. I probably don't trust people as much as I used to"), but her enduring and endearing quality is that she still acts more like a fan than a top model, a film star or the lead in a Broadway extravaganza.

## The expanding airline

Many airlines are contracting because of the recession.

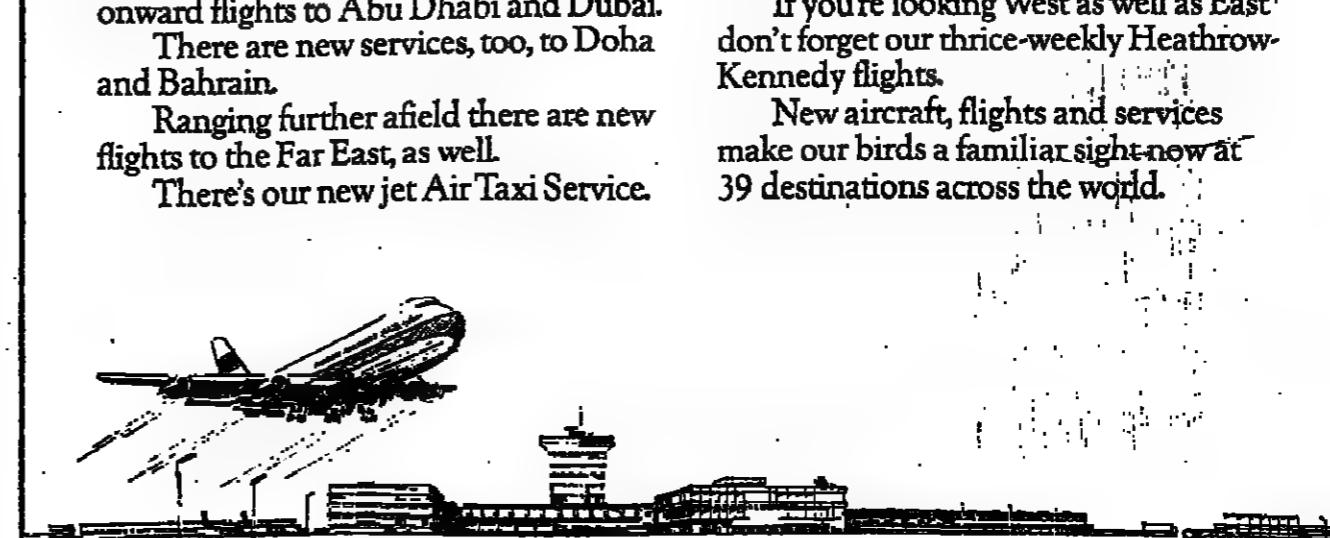
But Kuwait Airways is expanding to serve the business traveller better.

Apart from daily flights from Heathrow to Kuwait we've laid on daily onward flights to Abu Dhabi and Dubai.

There are new services, too, to Doha and Bahrain.

Ranging further afield there are new flights to the Far East, as well.

There's our new jet Air Taxi Service.



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## THE TIMES DIARY

### Heads I win . . .

David Irving, the right-wing historian who has been decrying the Hitler Diaries as fakes, is at the same time claiming a 10 per cent commission from *The Sunday Times* for, he says, having provided the information and leads. Irving contacted *The Sunday Times* in December, offering his information on condition that if the paper paid for serialization or digest rights to the Diaries he should be granted a commission. He suggested 10 per cent, and claims now that in the "extensive oral communications" which followed *The Sunday Times* did not query this figure. Magnus Linklater of *The Sunday Times*, who spoke with Irving, says their last conversation some weeks ago revealed that Irving by then believed the papers he had been looking at were fakes. "Our purchase of the Hitler Diaries owes nothing to Irving and was negotiated without help from or reference to him," Linklater adds.

### Forked tongue

A *Times* man who was in Berlin in 1945 retrieved a painting signed by Adolf Hitler from the ruins of the bunker. He took it, and on his way out met an American sergeant whose prize was cutlery marked "A.H.". They compared booty and the sergeant so coveted the painting that our man, judging the spoons and forks the better bet, agreed to swap. A few days later he found the cutlery had come from the Adlon Hotel.

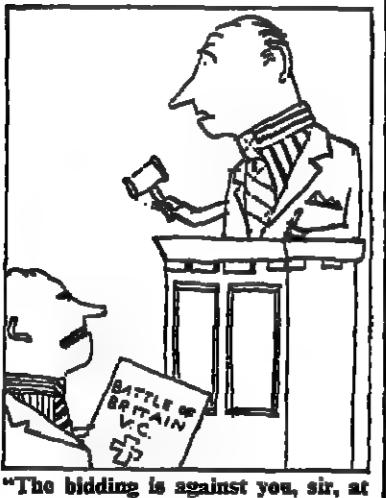
### House whine

Clement Freud has tabled an early day motion deplored the "surreptitious means by which mediocre South African wine has been sneaked into the cellars of the House" and noting "the reluctance with which it is being marketed". The South African wines, he says, "are being peddled like dirty postcards. They do not appear on the refreshment department's wine list. When they are sold it is like someone shuffling up and saying: 'Do you want my sister?'"

### Rod of irony

News that the Department of Education is considering giving parents the right to veto the corporal punishment of children in state schools lends irony to a panegyric of Sir Keith Joseph in the latest *Newspaper*, the official Tory paper. In an article headlined "Discipline: Teachers cane Labour" Sir Keith is praised for refusing to bow to pressure against caning "despite a ruthless campaign by 'do-gooding' fanatics egged on by the Labour Party."

### BARRY FANTONI



### Worker's control

My former chief, Sir William Rees-Mogg, evidently gets along all right now with the workers at the Arts Council. He has just announced the appointment of the former chief shop steward — though they call it chairman of the staff association at the Arts Council — as music director. Rees-Mogg describes Richard Lawrence as "exceptionally able" and is "all the more pleased the appointment is made from existing council staff".

Some woolly thinking crept into the postal ballot for elections to the British Wool Marketing Board. The board is now looking for a producer whose official envelope was returned, postmarked "Lampeter", containing no voting form but a £5 note and a shopping list for pet food and custard powder.

### Rowdy or Nutter?

The present row about whether Oxford United should merge with Reading could not, *New Society* argues, have happened to a better club. It was Oxford's terraces, the social psychologists Peter Marsh inhabited for three years to observe the fans' behaviour. His researches classified football hooligans into two groups, Rowdies and Nutters. Now he might become a Rowdy or Nutter himself. He opposes the merger and took part in Saturday's demonstration on the pitch.

A manipulative feminist has rewritten *Punch* and Judy for a puppet festival to be held at Covent Garden on May 8. *Diana Seamy's* show, of course Judy and Punch — Judy, she says, resembles an East End mum and "quite likes men." Reversing the classic pattern, she triumphs over the Devil (a DHSS inspector) and the Hangman (a Thatcherite). The Sambo character becomes Bowline Ali, Muhammad's Rastafarian baby brother.

PHS

# The innocent and the insidious

Both CND and the Labour Party favour Britain giving up her nuclear weapons, but a clear distinction should be made between the two groups. Most of CND's members are muddled, mistaken idealists, with no experience of international affairs and no knowledge of the Soviet Union or Eastern Europe.

They have a very understandable fear of nuclear war and the present profusion of nuclear weapons breeds in them a strong and emotional conviction that they should do something about it, even if it is the wrong thing.

The Labour Party, however, knows well what it is doing. The left wing is pro-East and wants to make Britain and the West weaker. The right wing is pro-West and knows that unilateralism is wrong. But it does not want to make itself weaker in the party by openly opposing Labour's lurch towards neutrality.

An exception should perhaps be made for Mr Michael Foot. He became a unilateralist at the age of 45, and has been one for the succeeding quarter of a century (except when he was in the Labour government). He is the same in beliefs and prejudices as he was when he used to spend his Easters ambling between Aldermaston and Trafalgar Square, even though the world has changed.

But the CND is not cynical. It is at least as innocent as Mr Foot was in the 1950s.

### Sir Ian Gilmour warns Conservatives not to confuse CND with the real political opposition

CND's basic fallacy is to think that the West and the Soviets are very like each other and are both equally to blame for the cold war and the arms race. So CND equates Nato and the Warsaw Pact. But the Warsaw Pact is a facade. It is wholly Russian-dominated. Nato is entirely different. No country abrogates to itself the right to determine the political and social arrangements of its neighbours — Nato is an alliance of free countries.

From the fallacy that East and West are basically the same stem all the other fallacies. Mr E. P. Thompson seems aware of the danger. He has talked of "the sleepwalkers in the peace movement" and of the peril of CND placing its trust in the Soviet Union. "It is time for the peace movement to wash the sleep out of its eyes..."

Recently we have heard from a Czech dissident who writes in the *New Statesman* under the name of Václav Rácek. "In contrast with you," Mr Rácek told Mr Thompson, "I am deeply convinced that

liberty is a necessary condition of peace, of true peace... Human history shows that liberty must, very often, be gained and defended by force..."

Mr Rácek knows what he is talking about; he lives under a totalitarian dictatorship. Until there are human rights in Russia, the Soviet system will present a danger to the West.

Once it is conceded that the conditions in East and West are fundamentally different, CND's policy is plainly indefensible. Since there can be no genuine peace movement in the East, one-sided disarmament by Britain would produce no response save laughter from the USSR.

At the time of the 1962 Cuba crisis, the US had a strategic nuclear supremacy of about 60 to one. Hence, in those days, Mr Foot's unilateralism was a harmlessfad. Today there is nuclear parity. Unilateralism, like Mr Foot is no longer harmless. For Labour now to seek to rupture Nato is a consensus act of sabotage. That is not true of CND, which does not know what it is doing. CND can be defeated in argument. For Labour, the only cure is the ballot box.

*The author, Conservative MP for Chesham and Amersham, was Lord Privy Seal from 1979-81. This article is extracted from a speech given by Sir Ian to the York University Conservative Association last night.*

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David Watt

# Coming to terms with Andropov

The Soviet commentator Alexander Bovin is, as his name suggests, a great son of a man, a fat man with an even fatter man inside trying to get out. He is also a personality of great intelligence, humour and charm. Some of you may have seen him on television the other night telling viewers that no serious dialogue with the Americans is possible so long as President Reagan remains in office. Others may have read him in last Sunday's *Observer* urging moderation in East-West relations. It is worth considering what he had to say not just because his trip to London last week to attend the Anglo-Soviet Round Table at Chatham House comes at a highly charged moment, but because he is said to be very close to Yuri Andropov.

Bovin's argument, as he explained it to me, runs as follows. All revolutions — English, French, American, Russian — begin with ideology, but time and the demands of external events dilute this element until eventually the overwhelming ingredients are pragmatism and national interest. Soviet Russia, since the death of Lenin, has proceeded predictably along this path and now stands at a place where ideology is still important, certainly, but where pragmatism is already the dominant flavour.

For Bovin, the paradox and puzzle is that the United States, which had its revolution more than 200 years ago and has duly progressed according to plan, has suddenly under President Reagan turned in the opposite direction and is now, apparently, determined to lead an ideological crusade against communism and the "empire of evil" that is the Soviet Union. This is depressing and dangerous, says Bovin. National interest is negotiable, but Holy War precludes compromise and leads to the final horrifying clash between good and evil at Armageddon.

This is nice stuff, and so far as Reaganism is concerned, expresses a purulence that spreads far beyond the Soviet Union. The problem, as always with Soviet controversy, is to know how much of it is tactics disguised as sincerity and how much is sincerity creeping out from behind a safe mask of tactics.

On the face of it, of course, the whole thesis is a shameless piece of effrontery. There is nothing on earth more relentlessly ideological than a Soviet commentator when he wishes to make his points in that form. Who has been talking about (and indeed conducting) the death struggle between capitalism and Marxism-Leninism all these years? More than that, ideology is the air that Soviet leaders breathe, the water they swim in and in the end the justification of their existence.

The eighteenth-century papacy, worldly, corrupt and aggressive as it was, never divorced itself entirely from ecclesiastical and doctrinal considerations; similarly, Soviet foreign policy, however much nationalism and self-interest may appear to dictate its moves, is under the ultimate necessity of clothing these imperatives in doctrinaire dress — a process always present and always significant. So much is this the case that we may wonder why Bovin has not been arraigned for heresy and burned at the stake in a suitably cinquante style for daring to speak in such secular terms. To this question the cynic will give three answers.

First, he is close to Mr Andropov and therefore has a licence to say pretty well anything he pleases (so long as Andropov himself survives). Second, so able a controversialist

would undoubtedly have a fireproof piece of castaway ready in case he is haled before the Inquisition. If theology is to one's taste, there are many entrancing hours to be spent speculating what this defence might be, but I suppose that its first line would be that the eventual triumph of communism is so inevitable that "ideology" is in a sense irrelevant. Thus, when the late lamented Comrade Kruschev remarked to the capitalists, "We will bury you", he was not announcing an ideological intention but merely stating an historical inevitability.

The third reason for Bovin's insouciance might be said to be that the Russians have excellent tactical reasons for talking to us in this way at this particular moment. The French are having an anti-Soviet backlash; the West Germans are suspected in Washington of "neutralism". The British are not only worried — politely, but definitely and at all levels — about the Reagan administration, they also still have some influence in Washington and are in a mood to try and exert it.

How, then, if we were in the Kremlin, should we handle the British? Well, we adopt our most civilised tone. We appeal to their sense of history and moderation. We speak more in sorrow than in anger about this brash, uncouth, un-British fellow in the White House whom more mature, experienced nations have to try to restrain for the good of humanity. In short we butter them up, and who better qualified to do it than Comrade Bovin?

At the same time it is important that we shouldn't outsmart ourselves. It is entirely consistent with probability and with their self-interest that the Russians should believe (a) that the arms race is too expensive and that some compromise is therefore desirable at Geneva; (b) that the Reagan administration does not really propose to compromise except on terms of overwhelming superiority; and (c) that Reagan is actively determined to destroy them and their system and to risk a nuclear war in the process.

Again, there is nothing inherently impossible in Bovin's particular givens on all this or in the supposition that Mr Andropov has about as much practical concern with ideology as Pope Alexander VI — a potentate underpinned by an absolute philosophy but one with whom it was possible to do business on a limited basis and even, occasionally, to dine, provided you took suitable precautions.

Yet, at the end of the day, it scarcely matters whether the Russians are sincere and truthful in this account of their present feelings or whether it is all tactics. We have to answer the questions for ourselves. Lord Carrington supplied an authoritative set of British answers in his Alastair Buchan Memorial Lecture last week, saying in effect that a Geneva deal on compromise terms is in our interest; that the Soviet system will collapse in the end of its own accord without dangerous assistance from us; and that dogma and "megaphone diplomacy" are out of place in our deals with the East.

He is quite right. What is most required at the moment is calmness, firm self-confidence and flexibility. And the fact that for the time being the Soviet leaders, ably represented by Mr Bovin, would probably agree for a variety of reasons, good and bad, with the general Carrington position while Mr Reagan would probably not, does not necessarily invalidate it.

Philip Howard

# Cry wolf and unleash an age-old fear

Never trust a man with pale grey eyes, or one whose eyebrows meet in the middle. Be suspicious if he has bushy grey hair growing out of his ears. If he takes his clothes off and circumlocutes around them, run for your life; for you may be sure that he is a werewolf, a man-wolf, probably derived from the Old English *wer*, cognate with the Latin *vir*, a man. There are no female werewolves. Vampires, yes; she-werewolves, no.

It is remarkable what a strong hold the superstition about the man who can turn into a wolf, the *loup-garou* of France, has upon our imagination. The last *wolf* was extirpated in England in the reign of Henry VII, though wolves survived in Scotland until well into the eighteenth century. The wolf is extinct in the New World, except in Alaska. And yet the *comte* stripe, the trash thrillers and the video shops still do brisk business with tales like *I Was a Teenage Werewolf*. To some extent, the maniac hitch-hiker is the *werewolf* horror from the wild outside who intrudes into our civilized world.

The other day I was lucky enough to meet Richard Buxton of Bristol University, who is doing research into the myth of werewolves. You find them *passim* in the classical literature, though not as *passim* as in medieval literature. The wolf is a potent symbol of cruelty and wildness; which is odd, really, since wolf's main enemy, man, is far more cruel and wild. Left to itself, the wolf preys on large ungulates, rabbits, mice and other vermin, but not man. When food is scarce, it turns to domestic animals: hence the warfare with man, who has been raising stock since neolithic times.

This led to pressure for similar but much more hazardous tests of coloured and Indian opinion. To which Mr Buxton grudgingly gave in, though without committing himself on the timing, only to declare a week ago to general derision that no referendums would be held so long as the drought lasted. Political correspondents here are now looking to the weather bureau rather than the Prime Minister's office for further guidance.

Michael Hornsby

in his own skin"). The Eumenides, your friendly local Furias, said that their disposition was like a raw-minded wolf, "it cannot be appeased".

In the sources the wolf is also a symbol of cooperation. Dogs all look different. Wolves look alike, and share their kill; so they are perceived as cooperative. There is an agreeable antique anecdote of a man running away from a pack of wolves and taking refuge in the Nile. But the wolves held on to each other's tails and so reached far enough into the river to get their man.

Then, very early, you get your werewolves. In the Greek myth of the flood, Zeus finally lost his patience with the race of man when Lycaon, the King of Arcadia, served him a stew of human flesh for dinner. So he turned Lycaon into a werewolf: "he keeps the same grey hair, the same fierce face, the same gleaming eyes, the same picture of beastly savagery." Pliny tells the story that one of the family of Antaeus was chosen annually by lot, to be transformed into a wolf, in which shape he continued for nine years. There are others. And the idea of wolf-eating man persists. In extreme old age, Milo of Croton, the heavyweight athlete, got his hands caught in a tree he was trying to tear apart. The wolves came and ate him, demonstrating that their bite was worse than his bark.

Myths are not just fairy stories. They are powerful patterns for thinking about things. We evidently still need the werewolf as the pervasive and potent image of the marginal outsider who is different, and therefore dangerous. But, as the old Canadian trapper said: "Any man who says he has been eaten by a wolf is a liar." I always thought that "Black as half-way down a wolf's throat" was Damon Runyon's original. Not so, I see that *Scrooge como boco de lobo*, dark as a wolf's mouth, is at least 300 years old in Spain.

### How one Botha has caused P.W. a spot of local bother

comes from the Liberal Progressive Federal Party, which is hoping for a striking victory in the conservative heartland of Afrikanerdom.

The fourth by-election is to the Transvaal Provincial Council, and will take place in Carletonville, a mining constituency south-west of Johannesburg where the NP incumbent recently died. Though considered less important than the other three, it will be an interesting test of opinion among white miners, who form one of the most conservative groups in the country.

If the government loses badly to the CP, it could set Dr Treurnicht's bandwagon rolling again at a time when it had seemed to be losing momentum, and encourage more Nationalist MPs to climb aboard. Conservative Party MPs could also take it in turn to resign their seats and force the government into an almost endless series of damaging by-election campaigns. If the reverses continued, the Prime Minister, Mr F. W. Botha, would almost certainly have to call a general election provided that Dr Andries Treurnicht, the leader of the extreme right-wing Conservative Party (CP), did the same.

Dr Treurnicht, Mr Botha declared, did not have "the courage of a mouse". But the mouse roared, and Mr Botha, a senior cabinet minister whose legalisation of black trade unions is widely regarded as the government's main reformist achievement, finds himself fighting for his political life in his Soutpansberg constituency in the far north of the Transvaal. Many government MPs already talk openly of "fanatic" Afrikaners for blunder.

The other main contest is in the Waterberg constituency in the western Transvaal where Dr Treurnicht is defending the seat he held for the NP at the 1981 general election. A year later he and 17 other MPs were expelled from the party for refusing to endorse the government plan for sharing power with the mixed-blood coloured and Indian minorities, and formed the CP.

A third parliamentary by-election will be held in the Waterkloof constituency, a well-to-do suburb of Pretoria, which has been vacated by the CP's Tom Langley, who has agreed to take on Mr Botha in the Soutpansberg. Here the main opposition to the government

press has dubbed the "battle of the bergs" would put paid to the government's modest reforms. But many liberals would welcome such an outcome in the belief that it would hasten the disintegration of the Afrikaner nationalist base of the ruling party. In their view, that is the only way in which a truly reformist realignment of white political forces can be brought about.

There is no doubt that it will be close-run. If the government wins, of course, the picture will be transformed. The far right will have suffered a devastating psychological blow, and Mr Botha Botha will be remembered as a hero rather than a blunderer. For the moment, however, the ruling party shows all the symptoms of being in an advanced state of panic.

One factor in the government's favour is the continuing failure of Dr Treurnicht to achieve a fully working electoral alliance with the even more fanatical Herstigte Nasionale Party (HNP) of Dr Jaap Marais, which broke away from the ruling party in 1969. The HNP has, however, agreed not to field a candidate in the Soutpansberg, and advised its supporters to vote CP.

Moderate whites are worried that right-wing victories in what the local

press has dubbed the "battle of the bergs" would put paid to the government's modest reforms. But many liberals would welcome such an outcome in the belief that it would hasten the disintegration of the Afrikaner nationalist base of the ruling party. In their view, that is the only way in which a truly reformist realignment of white political forces can be brought about.

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P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WCIX 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

## DOWN MEXICO WAY

President Reagan's dilemma in Central America is a European dilemma too, though for different reasons. So it is important for European governments to show understanding of the intensity of feeling which the issue excites within the American administration, even though they might have different opinions about how President Reagan should seek to resolve his dilemma.

In his address to the joint session of both Houses of Congress on Wednesday, he recognized that, even within the USA, many people find it hard to believe that what happens in Central America has any significant bearing on American strategy. The fact that he sought the address was itself an eloquent indication of the difficulty he has had in persuading American congressional opinion, and public opinion at large, to recognize this truth. "Too many have thought of Central America as a place way down below Mexico that cannot possibly constitute a threat to our well-being."

He pointed out that El Salvador - a small faraway country of which we in Europe know little or nothing - is nearer to Texas than Texas is to Massachusetts; that Nicaragua is as close to Miami and many of the major cities of the southern United States, as they are to Washington; that two-thirds of all the foreign trade and oil traffic pass through the Panama Canal and the Caribbean. In a more important context for his European allies, he said that at least half American supplies for Nato would go through these areas by sea during an emergency.

That is the crux of the matter, which is often lost on the European mind. If the United States becomes primarily preoccupied with the threat posed to its neighbours by revolutionary movements in Central America, and, in particular, with the danger of that revolutionary infection spreading to Mexico, leading to a surge of refugees and subversives across the long uncontrollable common border, into the huge and growing Hispanic population centres within the United States, there

## NO EASY EXIT

Nobody is left much the wiser by Mr Justice Woolf's response to the Attorney General's request for a High Court ruling that it is a crime to distribute the Voluntary Euthanasia Society's "Guide to Self-Deliverance". The good judge plainly felt acutely uncomfortable at being put in the exceptional position of being asked to declare that a given action is criminal as distinct from declaring that it is not. As he rightly says, the answer will depend on the circumstances, the intent and the outcome, and it must be for a jury to weigh these matters at the time. But it is clear that those distributing the booklet remain in theory very vulnerable to penalties ranging up to 14 years' imprisonment under a law framed without regard to the peculiar circumstances of the case, and at a period when public attitudes in this area were materially different.

The booklet is addressed to readers who believe that they either are or may one day be in need of information to assist them to end their lives with the least risk of pain, failure or harm to others. It is not disputed that it does so in a responsible way, if the task itself is responsible; it is frank about the grimmer aspects of the act, and it recommends long delay and resort to medical and other advice before the reader makes a final choice. But if only by diminishing what the judge calls the deterrent of ignorance, it may clearly induce

## STUNG BELOW THE WATERLINE

The storm that has broken out over Soviet submarines in Swedish waters may well prove to be a turning-point in relations between the two countries, and to be an episode of wider European significance. For years Sweden has been noted as the most outspoken of European neutrals. Often in the past this quality has been irritating to Nato countries, and especially to the United States. Mr Olof Palme, the Swedish Prime Minister, has not been America's favourite foreign politician. Towards the Soviet Union Sweden has frequently given the impression of being too trusting. But if that has been true in the past, it is so no longer.

The report from a parliamentary commission of the number and extent of the violations of Swedish territorial waters by Soviet submarines has come as a shock to Swedish politicians and to the general public. The charges have been denied by

Reagan's address this week.

The President expressed the hope for a bipartisan policy. He recalled that President Carter had initially helped the Nicaraguan revolutionary government before it betrayed his trust. He emphasized that three-quarters of American help to El Salvador is economic, and that there was no question of American troops entering the region. He proposed that, subject to verifiable and reciprocal regional arrangements, all foreign military advisors and troops should be withdrawn from the area. He also recognized that the issues are not simply a contest between those wearing white hats and those wearing black by calling for a dialogue not just between countries in the region but between groups within each country.

European governments can echo those sentiments without necessarily endorsing all the actions of the administration within the affected area. Europe has little influence or expertise in Central America, but what it has should be harnessed. Blind support for the United States, particularly from Britain after the Falklands episode, would do American policy no good, though there is also no case for pursuing the clever ploys taken for purely internal left-wing consumption by French policy makers in the region.

Europe should use what influence it has in the area to help moderate Central American governments come forward into a more active role that in turn would take the heat off the United States. There can be no disputing the fact that the stability of Mexico, Colombia, Venezuela and others would suffer gravely if the calculated subversion of the area was seen to succeed.

To that extent they too have a vested interest in helping to relieve the United States of some of its preoccupation. The same initiatives, for instance, could easily prevail where Washington would fail. Smoke is rising from Central America; it must be more sensible to help put out the fire, than to argue about how to do so.

Yours sincerely,  
DAVID ELSTEIN,  
Book Productions,  
2 Newington Street, W1.  
April 26.

## Trial in South Africa

From Miss Mercy Edgedale

Sir, You have reported (April 20) Mr Codric Mayson's statements regarding the likely dangers befalling the Rev Beyers Naude should he have been a witness at Mr Mayson's trial under the 1967 Act's prohibition of any act that aids, abets, counsels or procures the suicide of another.

Some such sanction is necessary against those gain evil or irresponsible individual influence over victims of emotional crisis. Many suicides and attempted suicides - perhaps most - spring from acute desperation over health, money or personal relationships which the victim may look back on a few months later with incredulity and thankfulness that they have survived. One of the most pregnant lights in the character of suicide is the sudden fall of no less than one-third in the British suicide rate the years 1964-70, apparently as a result of the introduction of non-poisonous natural gas in the home. If the means are readily to hand, impulse will make use of them; if not, the crisis is likely to pass.

It is not for such cases that the booklet is designed; or if it is, it is designed to persuade them to stop and reflect. The society imposes restrictions intended to confine its circulation to readers with a settled interest in the topic. Without these controls, its position would be far weaker. It has become widely accepted today that it is a legitimate exercise of personal freedom to make a cool decision - for instance, in the face of incurable

progressive illness - to end one's life. There are dangers in this change of attitudes, which the publication of the "Guide" must underpin. Useful inhibitions against impulsive suicide are likely to be eroded, and (perhaps a greater matter of concern) some disabled or elderly people anxious not to be a burden may be put under greater psychological pressure to carry the idea of self-effacement too far.

The judge summarizes the circumstances in which he considers that it might be an offence to distribute the "Guide". A prosecution could not succeed without proof that a recipient had actually been assisted or encouraged to make an attempt by the booklet. The judge doubts whether it would be a sufficient defence for the distributor to be able to show that he had no individual knowledge of the circumstances of the recipient; a jury might find that a general knowledge that a significant number of recipients would be contemplating suicide provided the necessary proof of intent.

The length of time between receipt of the booklet and the suicide might be crucial. It is all highly uncertain, and distinctly arbitrary; so much so that a prosecution would be a lottery scarcely serving the interest of justice. Rather than try the lottery, the Attorney General should consider clarifying matters with fresh legislation, as the Judge virtually invites him to do.

Yours faithfully,  
MERCY EDGEDEALE,  
55 Queen's Gate Mews, SW7.  
April 22.

## Uniform opportunities

From Mr A. R. Ritchie

Sir, Recent correspondents (April 20) on the suggestion that unemployed young people should be given the opportunity of a year's military service appear to believe that training in the use of arms will encourage them to turn into armed criminals in future years.

To use a hand-grenade, be it a revolver or automatic, requires only the ability to load it and to press the trigger - hardly something which needs a year's training. The most popular criminal weapon, the shotgun, is not used by HM Forces.

I have not noticed a marked tendency towards armed violence in those trained in the use of firearms in past conflicts; most of us were only too pleased to get rid of our armaments.

Yours faithfully,  
A. R. RITCHIE,  
Whiteladies,  
Ramadan Heath,  
Billerica, Essex.  
April 20.

## War-torn Iraq

From the Ambassador of Iraq

Sir, *The Times* has published on April 14 an article by Helga Graham about which we wish to clarify certain points.

The Iraqi military forces not only halt the occasional Iranian attacks but also crush the Iranian military machine with a view to putting an end to its threat to Iraq and the Arabian Gulf.

Iraq, contrary to what is said by Helga Graham, still possesses the military initiative, but Iraq has more

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## Ending television licence fee

From Mr David Elstein

Sir, The implications of cable television for the BBC are far less threatening than Howard Davies (feature, April 26) suggests. The question is: how will the BBC respond?

The philosophy which underpins cable's advent is to give the consumer greater choice and the broadcaster greater freedom. If the process of deregulation continues beyond the introduction of cable, the next step is not the abolition of the BBC, but the abolition of the licence fee.

The licence fee's main defect is not, as Mr Davies argues, that it is a regressive form of taxation. The 20p cost of purchasing *The Times* daily also falls equally on rich and poor alike. The faults of the licence system lie deeper than that.

First, there is an inherent objection to forcing users of television sets to pay a fee to the BBC irrespective of whether they view BBC programmes. This blight is aggravated by the inevitable grudgingness that develops between the BBC and its audience, deriving from the element of compulsion in their relationship. This is unhealthy for both sides.

Secondly, the licence fee is set by politicians. In the recent inflationary past this has left the BBC exposed to the displeasure of Westminster in a way which has diminished public confidence in the BBC's editorial independence.

A solution to both these problems is to allow the BBC to set its own "subscription" level by abolishing the licence fee system. A simple mechanical device would be put on sale at the beginning of each year, which, when interposed between the aerial lead and socket of a domestic receiver, would "unscramble" BBC television. The cost of the device could be varied each year.

Licence fee evasion would end, no one would pay for programmes they did not want to watch, and the BBC would recover its freedom. A direct, healthy relationship between consumer and producer would cause.

Of course, some viewers would choose to do without BBC programmes and decline to buy the device. However, the BBC will scarcely complain at losing such involuntary licence-payers. And, given the unchallengeable evidence of what I predict would be extremely high subscription levels, we might all be spared the constant reminders from the BBC about the wonderful value it gives.

Yours sincerely,  
R. A. KENNEDY,  
41 Avondale Road,  
Chesterfield,  
Derbyshire.  
April 27.

From Mr R. A. Kennedy

Sir, On April 6 I wrote to Cardinal Hume and, as a Catholic layman, asked "... is it in order for a priest of the Church to hold office in a movement such as CND and does not his connexion with the movement and the consequent publicity lead the uninformed to believe that the Church actively supports CND?"

I went on to express concern that a member of the priesthood should actively associate himself with "... what is fast becoming a political issue..."

The Cardinal has now pronounced on the issue; such pronouncement being, I suggest, entirely motivated by his very proper concern for the Church and not in the least by any consideration of a political nature whatsoever.

Yours sincerely,  
R. A. KENNEDY,  
41 Avondale Road,  
Chesterfield,  
Derbyshire.  
April 27.

From Mr A. J. George

Sir, In your leading article today (April 27) about the position of Mr Kent as General Secretary of CND you say that some priests in some

Duke and the bomb

From Lord Caldecote

Sir, I was disappointed to see that in your issue this morning (April 27) you incorrectly reported on an address given yesterday by His Royal Highness Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, in which he referred to the value and the danger of nuclear weapons.

While the substance of Prince Philip's address was correctly reported, the circumstances were not.

They come about through South Africa's continuing destabilization of her neighbour, a practice she has carried out through military and subversive means since Angola's independence in 1974.

It is the reason why Zimbabwe is suffering as she is today, and because of British firms' (oil companies and financial institutions) constant support of South Africa throughout UDI (through sanction-busting and through making immense illegal profit) if they who today carry the burdens of blame.

Yours faithfully,  
RICHARD F. WARD,  
Cricket Field Cottage,  
Shambles,  
Tenterden,  
Kent.  
April 27.

From Dr Peter Dockrey

Sir, As a believer that books are the one thing in the world of which one cannot be administered a lethal dosage, I was appalled by the emotive terms in which Sir Immanuel Jakobovits, the Chief Rabbi,

urged us to revulsion against the publication of the so-called Hitler diaries.

Inevitably, all diaries, memoirs and other forms of recollection add up, in varying degrees, to an exercise in apology and are treated as such by the historical profession. Yet the incidental information revealed in the process is frequently very valuable.

In the case of Hitler's "testimony to posterity" - always assuming that it is genuine - such information, given its historical context, might prove to be of extraordinary importance to historians of diplomacy, war and ideology. Indeed, it would be immoral not to publish the diaries. For the cause of truth is certainly not served by the suppression of evidence, whatever the form it takes and whoever produces it.

Yours faithfully,  
PETER DOCKREY,  
17a Upper Park Road,  
Hampstead, NW3.  
April 26.

Few people doubt the diabolical character of the Nazi regime. No

consideration for human life than the rulers of Ian who, in refusing peace, try to fortify their precarious position while sending more children to inevitable death or capture at best.

Another point which Helga Graham has made a mistake about is the position of the Kurds in Iraq. They share in actual fact in the constitutional structure of the state, both in the legislative and the executive bodies as well as in autonomous Kurdistan, all within the framework of an Iraqi state.

She has mentioned some oper-

## CND and the duties of the cloth

From Mr E. E. Y. Hayes

Situations are driven by moral fervour into the heart of political activity.

Surely when that political activity stems from deep concern for an issue which goes to the very core of man's humanity that is exactly where one may expect to find a priest.

Yours faithfully,  
A. J. GEORGE,  
41, Eden Park Gardens, SW10.  
April 27.

From Mr Roger Graffley-Smith

Sir, Although a "wet" Conservative, I have no doubts as to the wisdom of opposing the CND philosophy. However, in the matter of Mr Kent's issue of April 27 reveals all too clearly the lack of tolerance and respect for another's motivation, which some Conservative politicians quoted there are encouraged to display on this issue.

Since Cardinal Hume has made very clear his own and thus presumably the Church's view, there should be no confusion.

History is littered with examples of men of the cloth speaking out in defence of moral principles unpopular and detested by the government of the day. Pastor Niemoller's archbishop, no doubt, received similar advice in more recent times.

Surely the British way of proceeding in these matters is to confront the argument with all the passion and logic at one's disposal and not to seek to silence opponents such as Mr Kent, or even Mrs Ruddock, by putting pressure on their employers!

Yours faithfully,  
ROGER GRAFFLEY-SMITH,  
Finsbury Circus House,  
Blimond Street, EC2.  
April 27.

From Canon George Austin

Sir, Canon Paul Oestreicher complained (BBC Television News April 23) that Mr Heseltine had smeared CND by suggesting that a number of its most prominent leaders had communist or extreme left tendencies. But the Defence Secretary actually named names, and CND apologists have made no refutation of their political affiliations. So where is the "smear"?

On the other hand, Mr Oestreicher, speaking on BBC Radio 4 (Today, April 27) asserted that certain politicians had brought enormous pressure to bear on Cardinal Hume, yet he firmly refused to identify the offenders. Surely this is a smear in the best (or worst) political tradition and entirely characteristic of the pedlars of extremist philosophies.

Yours faithfully,  
GEORGE AUSTIN,  
The Vicarage,  
19 High Road,  
Bushey Heath,  
Watford,  
Hertfordshire.  
April 27.

From Canon George Austin

Sir, Pass the broken phone Mr Levin (feature, April 20), I shall be next behind you in the queue. My daughter was married last Saturday, April 15, and British Telecom has hit on the novel idea of spreading the happiness of the occasion over a longer period.

They delivered the telemessages, handed in last week for the reception on Saturday, on several days this week. The third one arrived by the second post on Wednesday, April 20; this despite a guarantee of delivery by first-class post the next day.

The Post Office has joined in, too. With the same happy intention of spreading happiness around they have left parcels containing wedding presents on the doorstep in order that passers-by can help themselves and so join in the general rejoicing. Yours faithfully,

MARGARET A. MILLS,  
Eden House,  
7 Eden Close,  
Thorpe St Andrew,  
Norwich,  
Norfolk.

## Fading in the hills

From Mr D. B. Walters

Sir, Dr M. Hughes (April 8) fears that poor examination results by some 15-year-olds in Wales stem from the misguided devotion of resources to the preservation of Welsh and supports this view from Tim Jones's report on March 25, which quoted briefly from the surveys of the Assessment of Performance Unit (APU).

APU sample surveys recognize that a number of "background variables" affect performance; one of these is fluency, in mother tongue or second language. But APU surveys in Wales on mathematical and linguistic ability conclude that there is no statistically significant difference in numeracy or literacy between first and second language users (see e.g. *1st Report on Secondary School Language Performance*, 1982, paras. 5.11 and 6.10). On the contrary, three variables govern good results, in Wales as elsewhere: a teacher/pupil ratio of 1:25 or better; a non-metropolitan catchment area; and one that is relatively affluent (measured by the numbers taking free school meals).

Although CSE and GCE results are not the sole test of ability at 15+, high failure rates reflect discreditably on our school system. That does not justify the Language Freedom Movement (on whose behalf Dr Hughes presumably writes see his letter to you of June 6,



## THE ARTS

## Cinema

## Seriousness woven into comedy

Tootsie (PG)  
Odeon Leicester Square

A Shocking Accident (PG)  
Odeon Leicester Square

Ascendancy (15)  
Academy

Barbarosa (PG)  
Screen on the Green

III Fares the Land  
ICA

"I was a better man with you as a woman than I ever was with a woman as a man". Dustin Hoffman tells Jessica Lange in the final minutes of *Tootsie* after divesting himself of wig, dress, make-up, dazzling smile and southern accent. The convoluted sentence, blithely delivered across a Manhattan pavement, triumphantly sums up the film's comic games with sexual identities, unparalleled in mainstream Hollywood since *Some Like It Hot*. It also spotlights the serious thoughts about human behaviour woven into the comedy - a mixture that has helped *Tootsie* become the biggest American box-office success ever produced by Columbia.

Sydney Pollack's film impresses with its acuity and assurance even during the credit sequence. As Hoffman's embattled New York actor runs the gauntlet of doomed auditions, we sit back comfortable in the knowledge that performers, director and scriptwriters (Larry Gelbart and Murray Schisgal) know their business precisely. All, indeed, have considerable experience of show business vicissitudes; Pollack himself began as an actor before turning to direction, and contributes a sharp, effective cameo as Hoffman's bewildered agent. The comedy remains bright-

eyed as financial pressure transforms Hoffman's Michael Dorsey into "Dorothy Michaels" - a southern lady of poise and resilience who lends the part of a hospital administrator in a television serial called *Southwest General*. Anyone with experience of soap opera's crazy world will spot the awful truth behind the film's lampoon: the weathered matinee idol with neither talent nor memory, the actor who finds his character killed off when he requests a raise; the dialogue that sounds "like dialogue from a Czech movie". *Tootsie* recreates the panic and pathos of American television in a way *My Favourite Year* never achieved.

But the film's power principally derives from the extraordinary "Dorothy Michaels". From one standpoint, she is a blantly theatrical creation, invented to fill a specific soap-opera role. Yet when Jessica Lange sadly murmurs "I miss Dorothy" in the closing minutes we know exactly what she means. Hoffman's astonishing performance has given Dorothy real feminine warmth and individuality. The script acknowledges this, too, by never resorting to sniggers: obvious jokes about sharing a female bed or warding off men's advances are introduced only to be lightly brushed aside. This discretion ultimately leads *Tootsie* into trouble: some scenes ramble without a climax, making the 116 minutes perhaps 16 minutes too long. The script also ungenerously shoves Teri Carr's character - Dorsey's absurdly insecure girlfriend - into a tight, unprofitable corner. But the bulk of the film is thoroughly entertaining.

So indeed is the British film accompanying *Tootsie* on national release in many cinemas. A Shocking Accident, winner of this year's Oscar for the best live-action short. Recounting a short film may seem like recommending scarlet fever - so paltry, have "full supporting programmes" become over the years. But James Scott's 23-minute version of a Graham Greene story is worlds removed from the documentaries on pearl fishing or Nato submarine occasionally encountered by unwary spectators. The shocking accident happens to the young hero's father; he is killed by an overweight pig crashing



Rapt commitment in a hair-shirt role: Julie Covington in *Ascendancy*

through a Naples balcony. Schoolmates consequently taunt the son with grunts; an aunt casually spreads the story during afternoon tea while her nephew cringes with embarrassment. Compared to Scott's previous work - the teasing feature *Adult Fun*, piercing documentaries on art, politics and society - *A Shocking Accident* is a work of modest ambition. But, with its sly humour, crisp structure and pointed visualization of a literary text, one can feel the same playful intelligence at work.

A clear, shaping intelligence similarly governs Edward Bennett's *Ascendancy*, made for the British Film Institute Production Board and winner of the Berlin Festival's Golden Bear award. However, it is hard to write about this psychological study of Irish disorders in 1920 without dipping into the critic's deadliest adjective: worthy, commendable, competent. Like Scott, Bennett has experience in provocative documentaries (*Hogarth: Four Questions About Art*), and this first step towards conventional narrative procedures shows an effective use of low-budget resources. The scattered locations (none of them in Ireland) afford memorable images: servants frozen in Remembrance Day silence in the grand mansion of James Wintour, a Belfast shipyard owner; the congregation of a Catholic church huddled

in sanctuary during a violent night. Yet the striking moments and fascinating background of social decay fail to coalesce into compulsive viewing.

The problem chiefly stems from the depiction of the heroine, Wintour's haunted daughter, whose right arm hangs in phycosomatic paralysis since her beloved brother died in the Great War. Julie Covington, a specialist in hair-shirt roles, plays with her usual rapt commitment, but the character's obsessions never become the audience's, and the script's scheme of political-psychological parallels remains forever in embryo. The film is compact, decently made, eloquently photographed by Clive Tickner; greater enthusiasm, unfortunately, is imposed.

The comparative failure of *Barbarosa* is equally regrettable, for this is an example of that endangered species, the Western, yet the pleasure of seeing horses charging across Texas must be balanced against the pain of experiencing cinematic muddle. The Australian director Fred Schepisi, working for the first time in America, never finds an appropriate style to link the script's elements. Sometimes *Barbarosa* celebrates the Western myth of the unstoppable hero (Barbarosa himself, played by the country-and-western singer Willie Nelson). Sometimes the film concentrates on a tale of romping robbers and multi-racial family feuds; sometimes it simply soaks up the landscapes, photographed in Panavision by Ian Baker. Schepisi's cameraman on *The Devil's Playground* (1976) and *The Chant of Jimmie Blacksmith* (1978). But the strands remain unco-ordinated, and erratic post-synchronization only adds to the film's disengagement. As in *Honeysuckle Rose*, Nelson displays a pleasant, mischievous screen presence, though he lacks the epic charisma his part demands; fans should also note that he never sings anything.

The ICA is going Scottish during May, presenting, amongst other items, the Bill Douglas trilogy and Bill Forsyth's *That Sinking Feeling*. The chief exhibit is III Fares the Land (May 4-8), a shapeless account of the last months on St Kilda, the fix-flung islands off Scotland's west coast, evacuated in 1930. St Kilda is now an American military base, which explains why the film was mostly shot elsewhere. The writer-director, Bill Bryden, of National Theatre fame, recreates the dying world with such loving care that he drags the film down to the slow crawl of the islanders' hymn-singing. One is moved, but not very much.

Geoff Brown

## Concerts

BBCSO/Sanderling  
Festival Hall/Radio 3  
Alfred Brendel  
Queen Elizabeth Hall

Almost as a curtain-raiser to *The Gambler* at the Coliseum, the Royal Philharmonic Society on Wednesday presented another Prokofiev work from that same turbulent period around the First World War, his Second Piano Concerto. Not long ago this was almost as neglected as his Dostoevsky opera, pianists and audiences preferring the gaudiness bravura of the Third Concerto or the youthful grand romanticism of the First. But the more sinister contents of the G minor Concerto have begun to inanimate themselves into the repertory, though rarely can they have sounded so dark and poisonous as here in a strong, urgent performance by John Lill and the BBC Symphony Orchestra under Kurt Sanderling.

The story of the first movement is one of progressive confusion and worry. Prokofiev begins with a lyrical theme, the most innocuous music in the whole work, and proceeds to turn it until it shows its dangerous potentialities in the sort of nasty thick harmony that is characteristic of the work.

Mr Lill was excellent here.

He started with a gracefulness

unerringly poised on the brink of catastrophe, and under the pressure of some threatening moves from Mr Sanderling he developed his part through ever stranger regions of giddiness.

The ensuing Scherzo was

frantic enough to strain the

orchestra a bit and the puppet

play of the third movement was

no frolic; Mr Lill's movements

were bulky and menacing, like

dancing gargoyles, and he was

now powerfully backed by his

colleagues.

After this the finale could hardly be dashed off. The opportunities for careful jollity, in the repetitive patterns, were taken rather to show how appalling a banal idea can become when it is mindlessly played over and over again, and the few sweet passages from the strings were siren songs that could not interrupt the concerto in its massive, demonic course.

Once more Mr Lill moved

through every bar with the

fearsome drive of wild ob-

session matched by immense

confidence, and his black

brilliance was felt in the same

measure by Mr Sanderling.

Prefacing this performance had come the musical fairytale *Kikimora* by Prokofiev's teacher Liadov, a composer whose

only engaging trait was the

laziness that kept his pieces few

and tiny. More to the point was

Tchaikovsky's Fifth Symphony,

heard after the interval, and

complementing the Prokofiev

as a four-movement circular

journey within the locked

sphere of its composer's head.

Despite occasional lapses in

important solos, this was a

challenging, serious-minded

account which constantly - in

the way the Scherzo smiled

through its tears, for example,

or in the depressed dreariness at

the start of the finale - found

new ways to tell the old

emotional narrative.

Paul Griffiths

## Television

## Age of consent

The Muday at Invergordon (BBC2 last night) is a story that can always stand a re-telling: the shock-horror story of sailors refusing to do what they were told is a much-examined skeleton in our national cupboard. Appropriately, it was the first in the series *Britain in the Thirties*. The trouble was that there were so many participants to field that the material and potential were too much for the time. Nonetheless, it was a gripping piece of television.

The Admiralty reacted slowly; the Government thought it a Red plot - it being the fashion to attribute to Reds a cunning almost beyond human capacity. The ships were recalled to the home ports with a promise of inquiries and victimization. The inquiries were ineffectual; the promises were broken. Len Wincent, one of the leaders who appeared, and 120 others were discharged with 13s. each and a railway warrant. For many others, it meant further promotion. Wincent later joined the Communist Party and went to live in Russia.

The mutiny arose over pay. Ramsay MacDonald's National Government was vainly trying to keep the gold standard. It cut unemployment benefit by 10 per cent and welcomed the Admiralty's extraordinary offer to pay all men on pre-1925 scales, which meant that many would get a 25 per cent cut.

Their families already suffered considerably hardship, which the Royal Naval Benevolent Fund could not adequately relieve. The cut, which the men of the Atlantic Fleet heard of through a radio broadcast, was the last straw.

After meetings ashore, the mutiny occurred on September 15, 1931. The anchorage at Invergordon echoed all day to the cheers of men on the fo'c'sles of their ships - the method by which they kept up spirits and assured themselves of solidarity.

Dennis Hackett

## Jazz

## Follow that . . .

Miles Davis  
Odeon, Hammersmith

keyboard chords with the right, like some one-man big band. The other is that he has broken a 30-year oath to ignore his public and now waves back flirts with their applause and even comes downstage to tease the photographers. At this rate he will be talking to us by 1985.

His crew moved smoothly to his commands. The saxophonist Bill Evans is lightweight and nimble. Tom Barney and Al Foster make a perfect bass/drums engine team, slipping from thudding rock to the subtlest jazz backing, while Mino Cinelu, off to one side in his Latin American engineering shop, fills in any unnoticed gaps. Up in the rigging, Mike Stern's blues-based guitar is superb stuff, with one solo near the end so full of passion, light and shade it almost stole the show, though John Scofield's jazzier playing, even if fluent, is as monochromatic as almost all jazz guitar has been since they first plugged it into the mains.

Prowling everywhere was the captain, liberated from a standstill attachment so that he could walk, play and keep an eye on the ship all at the same time. Miles Davis is back on the high seas and in front of the fleet again. I am not sure if he knows his final destination, but I would be a fool not to follow him this time.

Miles Kington

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Betrayal  
Greenwich

Greenwich may seem to be treading on Peter Hall's toes with this premature revival of Harold Pinter's play, but Gary Raymond's production is a very different affair from the original National Theatre version. And, as one of those left cold by that occasion, I am glad to take this belated chance of acknowledging a beautiful piece of work.

Thanks to the scale and glassy performance style of the Lyttelton production, I quit the theatre mainly impressed by Pinter's ingenuity in telling a banal story backwards. At Greenwich, the story comes into close-up and sheds any trace of banality.

The size of the building has something to do with this; but so has the introduction of pop songs for every nostalgically receding date (each song, a learned colleague informs me, belonging to the year in question), the use of lighting (Brian Harris) to convey a sense of mortal transience and, most



Telegraphing the unspoken: Gary Raymond, Suzan Farmer

of all, the performances of Mr Raymond and his two partners, Suzan Farmer and Edward Hardwick.

All my memory preserved of the dialogue was of exchanges of small talk between an affluently anonymous trio, whose lives consist of restaurant lunches, book club, family routine and adultery in the afternoon. The small talk is there all right, but only as a mask behind which each character is observing the others and waiting for his own advantage. Even when conversation is flowing tranquilly

## Opera

Messiaen obviously realized, and as Rhoda Levine directing acknowledges, it is Charlotte who initially gripped Goethe's imagination; it is Charlotte whose presence advertises the opera on Scottish Opera's poster; and, with Cynthia Buchan magnificent in the role, it is Charlotte who dominates this production.

Miss Buchan's fluent and perceptive command of the verbal and musical language (the production is, for better or for worse, in French), her ability to infect and ease in and out of the melodic line, are unmatched by anyone else on stage.

Through the strong core of her voice and personality it is the vehicle for a bold, individual, highly intelligent characterization, carefully detailed and powerfully developed.

The dignity and conviction of her Act I declaration that "Albert m'aime - et je suis sa femme" is the touchstone for her tour de force in the central third act. Vocal and physically containing her suppressed emotion until it spills out in her unaccompanied cry of agony and in the rage within her prayer to God; Miss Buchan skilfully paces the revelation of Charlotte's suffering. And when she silently mouths with Werther the words of Ossian she seems to underline the cruel incomparability of her love of a person and his love of love alone.

Hilary Finch

Irving Wardle

1

GATE  
CINEMA NOTTING HILL  
22/02/83 22/02/83

PIXOTTE  
GATE BLOOMSBURY  
26/02/83 26/02/83

QUESTION  
OF  
SILENCE  
GATE MAY FAIR  
13/03/83 13/03/83

MAO TO  
MOZART:  
THE STORY OF  
A CHINESE  
MUSICIAN  
GATE NOTTING HILL  
13/03/83 13/03/83

BARBICAN THEATRE



**Investment  
and  
Finance**

**City Editor**  
Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

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**STOCK EXCHANGES**

FT Index: 698.8 down 2.2

FT Gilt: 81.60 unchanged

FT All Share: 439.34 down

2.17

Bargain: 25.755

Tring Hall USM Index: 172.3

unchanged

Tokyo: 8636.55 up 1.77

Hongkong: 1012.51 down

21.15

New York: Dow Jones Average (latest) 1210.04 up 1.64

(latest) 1210.04 up 1.64

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling \$1.5595 down 65pts

Index 84.2 unchanged

DM 3.8450

Ft 11.5250

Yen 371.50

Dollar

Index 122.8 up 0.3

DM 2.4855 up 115pts

Gold

\$428 down \$2.50

NEW YORK LATEST

Gold \$428.50

Sterling \$1.5595

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:

Base rates 10

3 month interbank 10 1/4-10 1/2

Euro-currency rates:

3 month dollar 87 1/2

3 month DM 51 1/4-51 1/2

3 month 13 1/2-13 1/4

ECGD Fixed Rate: Sterling

Export Finance Scheme IV

Average reference rate, for

interest period March 2 to April

5, 1983 inclusive: 10.974 per

cent.

PRICE CHANGES

Davies & Newman 181p up

31p

Bodycote 58p up 8p

Webster 75p up 7p

Groveson 144p up 13p

J. Laing 112p up 10p

B. Elliott 36p up 3p

Comb Tech 33p down 6p

Ventersport 211.6875,

down 1.375

Lake & Elliott 27p down 3p

Deerfontne 217.875,

down 21.875

Winkleshaek 226.375, down

22.75

W. Rand Corp 553p, down

61p

**TODAY**

Interims: None announced

Finals: Clayton, Son and Co (Hedge), Colgate, Hopkinson's, Hodge, IMI, Liberty, Long and Hamby (17 months); Portland Inds, Sunlight Service Grp.

Economic statistics: Balance of payments current account and overseas trade figures (March).

Hoover trading profits improve

Hoover, the domestic appliance group, continued to improve its trading performance in the first quarter of the year, even though it was still in loss at the pre-tax level. The figure was £736,000 against £1.9m for the same period last year.

At the trading level there was a profit of £66,000 against a loss of £916,000. The group reduced staff by 900 last year, to 5,900 but this year any further cut backs will be small. An average price rise of about 5 per cent is coming through shortly. Hoover says it has been obtaining better profits even without price rises by introducing new higher margin products.

The company's borrowings have been reduced, so that interest payments for the period were £492,000 against £1m for the same time last year. Group sales were up by 8.2 per cent, at £48m.

DEALINGS BAN: J&P Coated, the Scottish thread manufacturer, was banned by the High Court in London yesterday from dealing in the shares or assets of its wholly-owned English subsidiary, Davidson MacGregor. An injunction until May 6 has been granted to Buccaneer which charging alleges that Coated failed to complete an agreement for the sale to Buccaneer of the entire issued share capital of Davidson MacGregor.

INCOME INCREASE: Tricentrol, the independent British oil company, yesterday reported first quarter net income of £5.3m, £1.0m up on last year's figure. Mr James Longcroft, the chairman said that Tricentrol had accepted the new North Sea oil price of \$30 a barrel, but continued to dispute BNOC's right to backdate its price cuts to February and March.

BANK EXPANSION: The Royal Bank of Scotland has had its application to open a Singapore branch approved by the country's monetary authority. It plans to start business later this year. A Hong Kong branch was opened in 1978.

## Wall St mixed in moderate trading

New York (AP-Dow Jones) — Stocks were pulling back and turned mixed in moderate trading. The Dow Jones industrial average was down a fraction after being ahead more than four points earlier.

Advancing issues led declines by 7-10-6.

Honeywell was up 27 at 107 1/2. International Business Machines up 1/2 at 116 1/2. Motorola up 1/2 at 108 1/2. Texas Instruments down 1/2 at 144 1/2. Control Data down 1/2 at 40 1/2. Teledyne unchanged at 140 1/2. General Electric up 1/2 at 109 1/2. and Digital Equipment down 1/2 at 144 1/2.

Data General was down 5/8 at 65 1/2. The company said it knew no internal or external reason for Wednesday's rise of 10%. A report in a Boston newspaper yesterday said the rise was linked to rumours of a merger or acquisition but the company said it knew of no takeover offers.

General Dynamics was up 1/2 at 31 1/2. Procter & Gamble off 1/2. Upjohn 56 1/2 off 1/2. Standard Oil-Omaha 46 1/2 up 1/2. Merck 90 1/2 unchanged.

The resolution is linked to a

Bank issues indexed long tap

By Sally White

The Bank of England took the gilt market by surprise with its issue of a new long tap yesterday. It is a new form of government security, as it is an index-linked Treasury convertible partly paid and to be issued by tender.

The gilt market saw the new tap as an attempt to make progress with government funding, which has been lagging in the uncertainty about the election. The index-linked element is a hedge in case of inflation rises feared by some fund managers in case of a Labour victory, and the conversion into conventional stock appeals to hopes of capital gains on gilt price rises should there be a Conservative victory.

The gilt market fell as a result, because the tender on May 5 will, assuming all expected that the new tap will be at least fully subscribed, take £400m out of the market. By the close, long dates were down a half point, medium a quarter and shorts were down a eighth.

The stance of the authorities is that funding is going smoothly and that the tap is designed to appeal to institutional investors who have been worried about possible rises in inflation rates. The forecasts for the money supply figures released today number of gilt brokers for Andi carry pessimistic assumptions for inflation and the market had been expecting the authorities to overrule it.

The terms of the tap is that the £1bn of 2 1/2 per cent index-linked Treasury convertible 1999 is 40 per cent payable on May 5, the remaining 30 per cent on June 6 and the balance on July 4. The stock is convertible into 10% convertible stock 1999.

Conversion dates are November 22, 1983, May 22, 1984 and November 22, 1984.

There is no minimum tender price. But if the stock went up, the real yield would be 2.52 per cent and the yield to redemption on the convertible would be 9.82 per cent.

Chorus continuing high unem-

ployment in the domestic steel industry, the workers — members of the United Steelworkers of America, said that they did not want to lose their jobs to subsidized steel from abroad.

Their march on the White House coincided with the release of Congressional testimony in which Mr Lloyd McBride, the president of the Steelworkers union, demanded a full-scale Congressional investigation.

Workers from the Fairless

Hill steelworks near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, which would be affected by the venture delivered more than 26,000 letters to the White House, urging President Reagan to block the proposed venture.

The march's failure to hold,

its earlier gains is attributable to two main factors: ICI apart, it

is not a heavy trading day, and a closer look at ICI's figures prompted brokers' analysts to net out around £20m of the pre-tax figure as "potentially exceptional".

This attitude is endorsed by ICI itself. Mr Alan Clements, the finance director, told *The Times* yesterday: "obviously it is encouraging to report increased profits of this nature, but as we have indicated there is a possible one-off element involved. On the other hand, there has been a genuine volume improvement of 4 per cent in the first quarter but again, so far, this has been localized and patchy."

The company states that all its leading chemical businesses performed better than during the previous quarter, with the improvement concentrated in western Europe. Elsewhere, business remained flat.

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its earlier gains is attributable to two main factors: ICI apart, it

is not a heavy trading day, and a closer look



Pressure on President to decide on Volcker, Bailey Morris reports

## Will Reagan's turbulent central banker survive?

Mr Paul Adolph Volcker last week received that rarest of Washington benedictions - a personal apology from the President of the United States for a barrage of news stories suggesting that he would be let go as chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, the US central bank.

It was an event of more than a little significance, indicating as it did that Mr Reagan has not yet taken what many believe to be one of his most important decisions since taking office almost two and a half years ago. "We just haven't considered it" Mr Reagan said on Wednesday.

The fate of Mr Volcker has generated as much speculation as that surrounding Washington's other most pressing question - whether or not Mr Reagan himself will run again for President.

Indeed, there are some influential officials concerned about the fragile state of the economic recovery, who think Mr Volcker's reappointment as chairman of the Federal Reserve Board is more important.

They are among the powerful Wall Street supporters of Mr Volcker who have been urging the President to rename him chairman when his present term expires on August 6.

But there are an equal number of detractors who have advised Mr Reagan to get rid of the independent Mr Volcker who has single-mindedly pursued his goal of ridding America of inflation with an almost religious fervour.

His critics in the White House and in Congress claim that this relentless pursuit not only plunged the country into recession but also kept it in a slump through tight-money policies which encouraged high interest rates.

They want Mr Volcker to go. In his place, as the chief architect of United States monetary policy, they want someone who is more of a "team player" and less of a household word.

The fact is that Paul Volcker is associated in the public's mind with high interest rates. I can't believe that it makes sense when you are running for reelection to have someone in that job who is not your own guy," said a White House official.

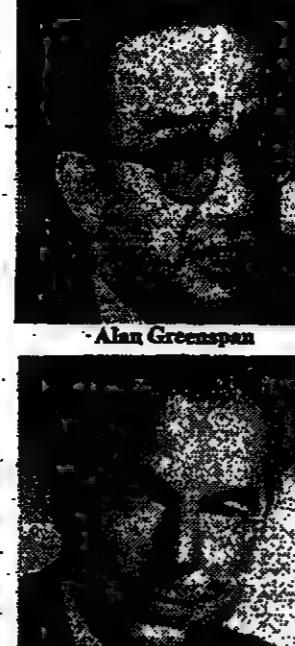
Who should replace him? In answer to this question, there is a decided lack of unanimity among Mr Volcker's detractors.

At the moment, Mr Alan Greenspan, the 57-year-old former chairman of the US Council of Economic Advisers who is a consultant to the Reagan Administration, appears to be the frontrunner.

But he is by no means the only candidate in a crowded field which also includes Mr Donald Regan, the US Treasury Secretary who is often at odds with Mr Volcker; Mr Preston Martin, the vice-chairman of the Federal Reserve Board who served as an aide to Mr Reagan when he was governor of California; Mr Martin Feldstein, the chairman of the president's Council of Economic Advisers; Mr Walter Wriston, chairman of Citicorp Bank who has stated his belief that a banker should not have the job; and Mr Beryl Sprinkel, a dedicated monetarist who is under secretary of the US Treasury.

There is one other candidate, a rank outsider, more famous than the rest put together. Could Professor Milton Friedman, the 70-year-old Nobel laureate and arch-evangelist of monetarist free enterprise, finally get his hands on the printing press he has so long wanted to slow down? He has certainly been a strong critic of Mr Volcker.

Of all the proposed successors to Mr Volcker, only Mr Greenspan appears to have the confidence of Wall Street leaders who nonetheless points out that despite his extensive experience as an economist and government official, he has never run a regulatory agency or set government policy.



Paul Volcker

Alan Greenspan

Walter Wriston

Beryl Sprinkel

Donald Regan

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Some of Mr Reagan's advisers still remember the meeting and cannot forgive Mr Volcker for what they regard as arrogant and extremely uncooperative behaviour. It was not accidental that Mr Reagan and Mr Volcker did not meet at all between February 1982 and February 1983, one official disclosed.

The fact that Mr Volcker has repeatedly refused to voice the party-line - even voicing strong criticism of Mr Reagan's huge budget deficits and recently breaking with the Administration by endorsing a policy of limited intervention in currency markets - continues to irritate the President's Californians.

Supporters of Mr Volcker say, however, that he is not an arrogant man but rather a committed public servant or superior intellect who has earned the right to champion a cause he does not yet believe he has won.

At their first meeting, Mr Volcker reportedly pointed his finger and "lectured" the President about the potential conflict of his economic programme and the tight money policy the Federal Reserve intended to pursue to reduce inflation.

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Over the years, Wall Street officials have watched in admiration as Mr Volcker has traded his way successfully through a minefield of monetary problems - which is the reason they are urging Mr Reagan to compromise.

The suggestion which Wall Street puts to Mr Reagan is: Reappoint Mr Paul Volcker in August with the private understanding that the central bank chairman will resign in a year's time to allow the President to select his own candidate during his second term of office.

Wall Street's strong support for Mr Volcker has apparently given the President pause for thought. Aides who predicted earlier that the central bank chairman was out for sure are now saying that Mr Reagan has not yet made up his mind and is keeping his intentions a secret.

In any case, a decision is not now expected until after western heads of state meet in Williamsburg, Virginia, next month for their annual economic summit.

Despite all this, Mr Volcker still remains a considerate in-

foolish for the developing world.

It is ironic that the same intellectual authority and deter-

mination which have earned Mr Volcker so much respect in Europe have also created enemies at the White House.

Even though Mr Volcker and the President have been meeting more frequently and on better terms, there was a period early in the Administration when their relations were not at all good.

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The fact that Mr Volcker has repeatedly refused to voice the party-line - even voicing strong criticism of Mr Reagan's huge budget deficits and recently breaking with the Administration by endorsing a policy of limited intervention in currency markets - continues to irritate the President's Californians.

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Wall Street's strong support for Mr Volcker has apparently given the President pause for thought. Aides who predicted earlier that the central bank chairman was out for sure are now saying that Mr Reagan has not yet made up his mind and is keeping his intentions a secret.

In any case, a decision is not now expected until after western heads of state meet in Williamsburg, Virginia, next month for their annual economic summit.

Despite all this, Mr Volcker still remains a considerate in-

foolish for the developing world.

It is ironic that the same

intellectual authority and deter-

mination which have earned Mr Volcker so much respect in Europe have also created enemies at the White House.

Even though Mr Volcker and the President have been meeting more frequently and on better terms, there was a period early in the Administration when their relations were not at all good.

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RACING: CRIQUETTE HEAD BECOMES FIRST LADY OF THE ENGLISH CLASSICS

# Ma Biche pays back a shaikh's ransom

By Michael Seely

The enormous Arabian investment in bloodstock reaped its richest dividend so far this season when Freddie Head rode Ma Biche to a decisive victory in the 1,000 Guineas at Newmarket yesterday. During the winter Makhtoum at Makhtoum paid more than \$2m for last season's Cheveley Park Stakes winner. Yesterday Ma Biche looked a bargain at that price as she stormed home clear of rivals.

This victory also represented a personal triumph for Criquette Head. In 1979, she became the first woman to train a Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe winner when Three Trosses beat Le Marmot and Troy. And yesterday she became the first of her sex to saddle an English Classic winner.

Watching the finish, it was easy to understand why people are prepared to spend kings ransoms on thoroughbreds. Nothing can equal the thrill of watching top-class horses strive for supremacy. This emotion is obviously felt by Shaikh Makhtoum who said "Camel racing is for fun. This is better".

The excitement reached a crescendo as Head sent the 5-2 favourite into the lead at the foot of the hill. Staying on with utmost determination Ma Biche won by one and a half lengths from Royal Heroine, with Favordige a head away third. Habibi finished fourth ahead of Rare Roberts and Annie Edge.

Crime of Passion made the running until Walter Swinburn set sail for home on Royal Heroine at the bushes. At this point Habibi and Rare Roberts were well placed. Pat Eddery was poised on the outside to challenge on Favordige, who was not travelling quite as sweetly as you would have expected. To the second favourite's credit she never gave up trying and after looking dangerous for a few strides a furlong from home, she was outstayed by both the winner and the second.

Michael Stoute has now had the frustrating experience of saddling the runner up in the 1,000 Guineas for the third time, Fair Salina having finished second to Euston Park in 1978 and Our Home to Quirk as Lightning in 1980. Royal Heroine is now favourite at 8-1 for her attempt to repeat Fair Salina's triumph in the Oaks for the stable.

Head has been French champion jockey several times and has won four Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe. Yet curiously enough his only previous English classic success was gained on Zino in last year's 2,000 Guineas. Yesterday the skilful jockey executed the time-honoured manoeuvre of using the downhill run into the dip to gain momentum.

Mrs Head is obviously not aware of these fine points as her brother, Freddie, the fraud far too soon I shall have to speak to him about it afterwards", was her hystorical comment afterwards. The jockey however was unpertrant about his handling of the three-year-old, whom he called

"the best filly over a mile that I have ever ridden".

Ma Biche is a magnificent-looking filly by Kev to the Kingdom out of Madge. This is a family well known to English racegoers as Madge is a half-sister to the Cheveley Park Stakes winner Mine And Ma Biche's grand-dame Madge also won our top two-year-old race for fillies and finished second to Honeylight in the 1956 1,000 Guineas.

Before her sale to Shaikh Makhtoum Ma Biche raced in the colours of Alec Head's wife, Ghislaine. The trainer plans to bring the filly back to England for the Coronation Stakes at Royal Ascot. "I have been lucky in England and will be coming here again. The Irish 1,000 Guineas is an alternative target but that would probably come too soon."

The Makhtoum brothers of Dubai now own an incredible 238 horses and are said to have spent over £30m on yearlings alone last year. The reported sum that Shaikh Mohammed laid out for Dunbeath also looks a realistic price after the Derby favourite had finished second; one and a half lengths behind Shearwalk in the the Heathmont Stakes.

Lester Piggott is one of the great jockeys of all time. Yesterday the poker-faced maestro appeared to be on a fact-finding mission on Dunbeath. The pair were still towards the rear with three furlongs to run. By the time they reached a challenging position Swinburn had stolen first run on Shearwalk.

Having used up the colt's speed to get there, Piggott was forced to accept the situation in the last furlong. "It's encouraging for the future", the jockey said afterwards. "Dunbeath deserved the race as he did first time out last year. I was

pleased". So, too, was Henry Cecil delighted with the horse whose preparation was interrupted earlier in the spring by a sprung curb. Dunbeath is top quoted at 6-1 for the Derby by

Swinburn had ridden an enterprise race, but Shearwalk certainly deserves full marks for courage. Despite being sired by Godswalk, Shearwalk possesses stamina well in excess of speed. This factor contributed to his defeat in some of the top two-year-old races last season. Michael Stoute plans to run Shearwalk in either the Lingfield Derby Trial or in the Mecca-Dante stakes en route to Epsom. "Godswalk is going to Australia as a stallion for a couple of seasons at the end of the year", said Robert Sangster, Shearwalk's owner-breeder.

Cecil has 102 two-year-olds in his yard at Warren Place. And it was hard not to feel some sympathy for his fellow trainers when his first runner of that age group, Rex Lane, comfortably justified favouritism in the El Capistrano Stakes. Piggott went

on to complete a double on that remarkable old veteran, Popes Joy, in the March Handicap.

Opinion is now hardened that Diesis is going to win tomorrow's 2,000 Guineas after he was beaten by Lord Howard de Walden's full brother Kris.

True to form in this game, it did not quite work out that way. Ballesteros found the green at the club (243 yards) a bit of a wood hole but he managed to subdue and a little out of touch. He studied his second to the sixteenth (519 yards) for several minutes before striking a fairway wood out to the right and into a deep bunker.

He took five and Bernard Gallacher, playing alongside him, managed to make a four with his iron. At the sixteenth (308 yards) Ballesteros showed his power to get to within four feet of the green. The pitch, however, was out of character, struck with a strange absence of authority and with the ball coming to rest 10 feet short of the hole, and so he missed the clear chance of a birdie.

He did manage a four at the long eighteenth but then he covered his opening nine holes in 30 strokes to leave him alone and take notice of how Ian Mosey and Sam Torrance were continuing after having played the same stretch in 31 and 32 respectively.

Yet it was to be a tale of two halves for Ballesteros. The touch which had eluded him suddenly returned and he managed to play

first round 66 under par, 10 under par, and 36 under par in the second.

Fortune shone on Gordon Brand Jr, Bernard Langer, Jim Anglada and Wayne Wester. The defending champion, Mark James, is among a group on 68 and Sandy Lytle, winner in Madrid last week, took 69. Greg Norman finished with a 75.

Ballesteros' intention was to make immediate progress since he was starting his round on this picturesque course at the tenth. The inward nine starts with three par fours, all of which Ballesteros could make in his characteristic style of his rounds, and with the sixteenth also in range and two par fives, an in-form Ballesteros could be fully expected to threaten the 30 barrier.

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A team with an inimitable style

# Prosser, the power behind the Pontypool machine

"I had to come to see for myself," the faithful lady Coventry supporter said. "I had seen the place on television, it looked such a splendid park." "Well," my neighbour whispered, "she wouldn't travel all that way expecting to see some rugby here, would she?"

It is a kind of jibe, good-humoured mostly, which the Pontypool supporters are accustomed to hearing of their team. They are now so immune that they are quite fond of telling such stories against themselves. If the ball reaches the stand-off half they reckon that a passing movement is deemed to have taken place, and if the ball goes any farther they would have to reconsider whether to renew their season tickets or not. Such is their respect for local tradition.

The beauty and gracefulness of the park is an incongruous setting for a style of play with few subtleties. When the sun shone the other day and the men sat shirt-sleeved and colourful, on the slopes, Richard Sharp was moved to remember those occasional Sunday matches he used to play in Dorking. The comparison with genteel Surrey, I presume, ended once the teams took the field at Pontypool, though not at their best, proceeded to take Coventry ruthlessly apart.

The park, once the possession of the Hanbury family, is now under the jurisdiction of the Torfaen district council. But the acre or so in the middle belongs, at least in spirit, to one man: Ray Prosser. Remarkably for a rugby coach, he is identified with the whole town much as Bill Shankly was with Liverpool, and has developed with singular vision a brand of rugby which is synonymous with his name.

It is based on a furious forward commitment which is awesome in power and selfless dedication. It is dour and combative and supremely efficient in gaining and keeping possession. It is so strenuously aggressive that it is often mistaken for violent intention. If in the early days Pontypool were thought to have overstepped the mark of what is acceptable within the game — London Welsh and Swansesa discontinued fixtures — the legacy of that reputation, much of it unjust nowadays, has been inherited so that others are frequently the aggressors. As in the Wild West, someone, somewhere, still feels the need to test the old gunslingers' reputation.

Prosser was capped 22 times as a prop for Wales. Essentially



Ray Prosser (left) and a great Pontypool and Wales forward of recent years, Terry Cobner

a man of the valleys he is a reluctant traveller and even had to think twice and more whether he could find it in himself to go to New Zealand with the Lions in 1959. He did so only with the proviso that he could telephone home every week to speak to his family. Despite his conventional image, he is a sensitive and compassionate man.

His wife, to whom he was utterly devoted and whom he had cared for through several years of terminal illness, died a month ago. This will leave an unbridgeable gap in his life. With distressing irony, the tragedy came at the moment of his greatest rugby triumph in that last Pontypool had reduced their ambition. Now, at 55, and after 13 years of coaching, Prosser has taken his club to the Welsh Cup final.

So many teams are so alike these days that there is scarcely any way of differentiating between the mediocre. By force of personality Prosser has created a distinctive style which, whether the purists would agree or not, is successful.

What is undisputed also is that, although on the periphery, he has played an influential role in the national team's success. He had never attended a Welsh coaching course and although attempts have been made to persuade him into the official fold, he has remained a maverick, outside the system.

Throughout the seventies four members of his team — the Pontypool front row and Terry Cobner — formed half of the Nicols Kaiman, of Romania.

## BOXING

# Patterson's turn to be taught his job

By Alan Hubbard

Among the many words spoken at yesterday's press conference on the Wembley boxing promotion on Tuesday it was curiously the one that was exchanged between Scott Leduc, who meets Frank Bruno, and his distinguished fellow American, Floyd Patterson. It was only afterwards that Leduc admitted he was unhappy about the presence of the former world heavyweight champion as Bruno's freshly hired technical adviser.

The guy is supposed to be chairman of the New York Boxing Commission, for Christ's sake, from Minnesota growled.

"His job is to protect the interests of all fighters, not to be committed to one. He should be above that sort of thing. It's not his job."

Leduc, whose permanently purple-shadowed eyes and Big Dipper nose bear the classical hallmarks of a ring-warrior veteran of his trade, is known in boxing for the way he fights. It was this that caused a Grand Jury investigation into the allegedly monopolistic practices of the leading promoter, Don King, and he pulls no punches when talking of the World Boxing Council heavyweight champion, Larry Holmes. "He doesn't hit too hard but he has excellent thumps."

Holmes was one of five world champions eliminated by Bruno in a 17-year 47-fight career that has taken him from such high spots as Las Vegas and Madison Square Garden to, more recently, less auspicious venues in Sioux Falls, Fargo and Casper, Wyoming, known as "tank towns" on the

United States circuit. Aged 34 and, he says, a dollar millionaire from property investments he acknowledged that he is approaching the end of that rocky road; indeed, his Wembley appearance could be the final lay-by. "Whatever the result I'm considering retirement. The time to leave is still there, the desire isn't."

Before his departure, though, he is optimistic of giving the unbeatened Bruno a different sort of tutorial to that being conducted by Patterson. "I've met a few up-and-comers in recent years and I don't know much about Bruno except that his opponents have been in boxing Who's Who. But I guess there's not much he can show me that I haven't seen before. Let's see what happens when I hit him on the chin."

Nodding his approval in the background was another well-known American, Bobby (Boogaloo) Watts, who share top billing against the British middleweight, Tony Sibson. Like Sibson, Watts has endured a brutal beating by Marvin Hagler, but he also has the distinction of outscoring the world's most ferocious fighter in their earlier days. He might give Sibson a shade more trouble than he needs.

Roberto Castanon, of Spain, will need all his skill and artistry when he defends his European junior-lightweight title against a hard-hitting Frenchman, Michel Siracusa, at Aix-en-Provence tonight. Castanon was born champion for the last six years, Rester reports.

## STUDENT SPORT

By Derek Wyatt

# Bring your own atmosphere

Away from Crystal Palace and Gateshead, athletics has not yet become a heavily supported spectator sport. Athletes like the Bath university sports scholar, Marina Samy, not only train on their own, but find that, in competition, they must create their own atmosphere. It can be a lonely and at times punishing sport.

British women's athletics is still in the lead of some other countries as Steve Scott and Daley Thompson, and the past few men's and women's middle-distance runners have not only trained separately, but it was assumed that women could not handle the same kind of training programmes. Fortunately the success of the marathon runner, Grete Waitz, and many women athletes, has shown that this attitude is outdated. But British women still lack sufficient exposure to the training methodology of Cram and Coe.

Miss Samy's main event, the 3,000 metres, is still in a stage of embryonic development in this country. But her coach, Cy Knibb, said: "If she is to compete in the World Student Games (selection is on May 29) she has only two

chances to reach the qualifying time of 9min 10sec. One comes this weekend in the Universities' Athletic Union finals at Birmingham University, and the other is in a month, at the United Kingdom women's championships at Edinburgh."

If she had established herself last year, she would have received invitations to run in Japan and many more international competitions. She badly needed more competition. But last December, Miss Samy was travelling a cross-country match, and was struck by a jack-knifing lorry. Both arms, her jaw and checkbones were broken. Three operations and two weeks later she was back at Bath asking to borrow the exercise bicycle over Christmas. For the next six weeks she trained daily, with her arms still in plaster.

Kribb has concentrated on improving Miss Samy's endurance, suppleness, speed and strength. Her weekly mileage has been increased from 30 to 70 miles. To improve her speed, and a lack of co-ordination, she has quarter-speed. For strength, she does a circuit and two periods of weight-training a week. The result was a 23-second improvement of 3.000

metres in her first season. Her best time is 9min 22sec, and she will be looking to improve that this weekend.

Her sports scholarship has given her more. She was initially surprised to have been awarded one. There were so many other contenders. Now I have time to train twice a day, and financial support from Office Cleaning Services has enabled me to buy kit, and has also helped in my race expenses."

But for her untimely injury Marina would have joined her twin sister, Shireen, in a world relay championship in Japan last month. However, she is now fully recovered from her operation and is back to fitness, and a further reason why her motivation is so high at the moment is that she doesn't take too kindly to being beaten by her sister.

# Disenchantment with the City

There is little evidence to suggest that the Confederation of British Industry's belief of an improved economy is reflected in the property market. Quite the opposite, in fact, as the market's barometer — City offices — continues to look depressed and the short-term forecast is bleak.

Despite talk of new ground being broken in the lettings market as rents climb to record levels, Richard Saunders & Partners City floorspace survey indicates an entirely different picture. During March just over 200,000 sq ft of office accommodation was either let or came under offer in the City while the amount of vacant space at 3,380,178 sq ft is the highest since July 1977.

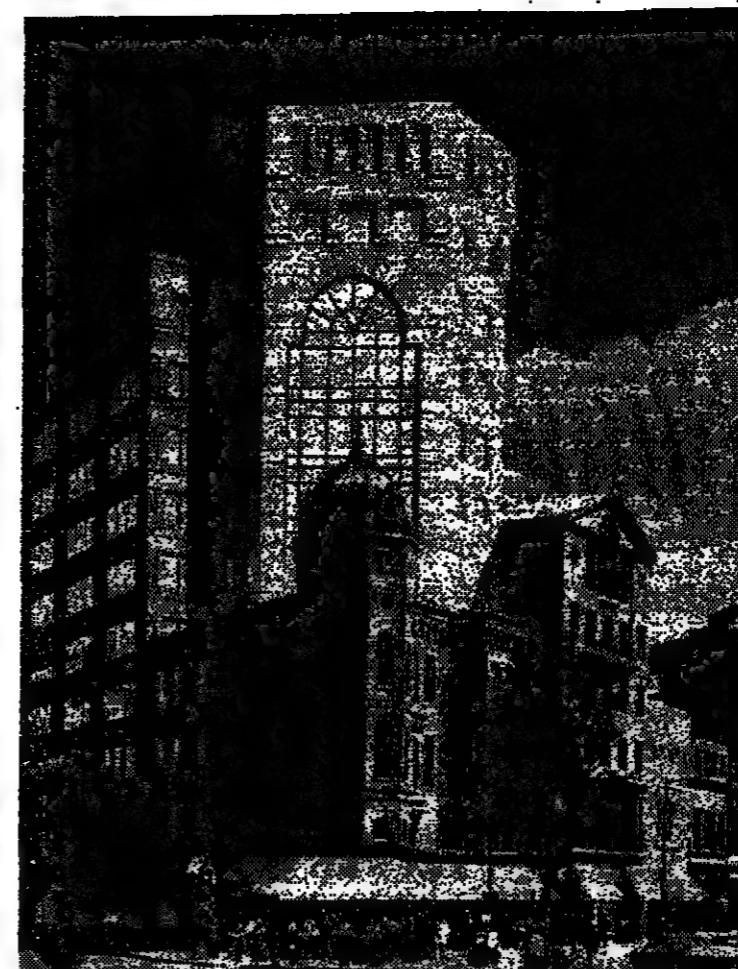
In the City fringes empty office buildings now total 4,875,324 sq ft after a month's lettings of 182,490 sq ft. Prospective tenants looking at the City market, in its broadest sense, can now choose from more than eight million sq ft of commercial buildings.

Of course these figures do not include the grandiose office schemes proposed just south of the river within the SE1 postal district. If built they will add a further three to four million sq ft to the existing total.

Estate agents and developers, naturally, adopt a far more positive attitude to the oversupply than a casual observer might. The R&S&P figures indicate a stock which at present take-up levels is only one and a half years' supply in the City fringes, apart from any new developments which may come on stream within that period.

Demand is clearly high for the central, well-defined banking and insurance areas of the City where very little is available for letting. Of the three main buildings let last month, the 38,735 sq ft at Milk Street and 31,000 sq ft at Clifford's Inn, are clearly less than prime. These buildings alone accounted for half the City's take-up during March.

Clearly there is growing disenchantment with the City market and its fringes. Lyndhurst Estates' decision to pull out of the massive £200m Surrey Docks development and allow the London Docklands Development Corporation to sell



Derby-based developers Viking Property Group have released details of their first office project in the US. Located on the corner of Connecticut Avenue and M Street in Washington DC, the project includes restoration and refurbishment of one of the few remaining Victorian houses built in the city. Viking propose to develop 133,446 sq ft of new offices behind the house, together with some retail space at street level. Weatherall Green & Smith are acting for Viking.

much as a million sq ft of offices were available to let.

Legal & General's building was once leased to the Iranian oil services but has been vacated since the Government decided to wind up the company's activities. Richard Ellis and Weatherall Green & Smith, the agents, are to offer the freehold for sale at £1m.

The insurance group says it is prepared to grant a new 25-year

lease on the eight-floor building at a rent of less than £10 a sq ft. That may be optimistic; in the present market an owner-occupier may be more likely than a tenant.

The City has gone extremely flat despite the speculation surrounding Atlas House on Cheapside, reportedly being leased at a rent over the £32,12 a sq ft level established in Bishopsgate last summer.

Future expansion and growth in lettings may depend on the outcome of the long-awaited general election. But at the heart of the problem is the simple fact that commerce and industry are not expanding. It did look for some time as if the City was recession proof; it clearly is not.

• A rent of £13 a sq ft is being sought for the Ripley-based group's new 48,700 sq ft office development in Staines. Now under construction, the scheme is being undertaken in conjunction with Clerical Medical and General Life Assurance.

The first phase of the film project is nearing completion. The smaller of two self-contained office buildings, covering 16,600 sq ft, will be ready for occupation at the end of May and the other 32,100 sq ft block in June.

A key feature of the development, which is only 10 minutes drive from Heathrow airport, is the 300 parking spaces available. Sole letting agents are Weatherall Green & Smith.

• Plans for a major £35m Birmingham city centre development look set to go ahead following government approval of urban development grant aid for the new Penna hotel.

Discussions have been under way for almost two years between the city council and Henry Boot Project about a proposal to develop 181,000 sq ft of offices at Paradise Circus alongside the new hotel. Henry Boot will build four self-contained office buildings in the heart of the city centre.

Retained agents Grimley & Son said they believed the scheme would provide the finest standard of office buildings in the region. The first block, covering 36,000 sq ft, will have the major advantage of substantial car parking facilities, unusual in a city centre location.

## Referees taking European finals

The first leg of the UEFA Cup final between Aberdeen and Benfica on May 4 will be refereed by Rogan Dotschev, of Bulgaria, with Charles Corvei, of the Netherlands officiating in the return leg in Lisbon on May 18. Gianfranco Mengali, of Italy, will control the Cup Winners' Cup final between Real Madrid and Aberdeen on May 25 between Juventus and Hamburg will be handled by Nicolas Kaiman, of Romania.

What is undisputed also is that, although on the periphery,

## NORTH OF THAMES

**SW1** 5th floor, 1 bed, flat, 1000 sq ft, Westminster Hospital in development, block, c.h., garage, ref. 783, £100,000.

**MENTHOR PARK**, truly elegant 2 bed, 2 bath apartment with enormous terrace, 1000 sq ft, ref. 784, £140,000.

**ANDREWES** 2 bed, 2 bath, open plan, 1000 sq ft, ref. 785, £140,000.

## COUNTRY PROPERTY

**THE ULTIMATE WEEKEND RETREAT?**

A detached stone built cottage in the Forest of Dean - 2 beds plus 27' x 10' loft room - in an area with 100 acres of woodland, 15 miles drive from M4, £55,000.

**Ring 01-629-6196 anytime**

## Andrews

Country Property Agents

## SQUASH RACKETS

Frenchmen serve up big money

By Richard Eaine

A sponsorship of a quarter of a million pounds over three years has been made available by the company, La Roche, beginning with the French Open championships from May 10 to 15. After last week's announcement of a £200,000 prize money circuit with major changes in ball, court, and scoring, this is the second piece of unexpectedly optimistic news squash has had in quick succession.

Comparisons with the revolutionary World Championship Squash circuit are relevant, because the French Open will be the first tournament to use a white ball, which in theory should assist television, spectators and players

when squash has had in quick succession.

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# Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Davolle

**BBC 1**

**6.00** *Cestaz AM:* Any television set can receive this service which gives information about the weather, sport and traffic as well as carrying a comprehensive news coverage.

**6.30** *Breakfast Time:* *Selina Scott* and *Nick Ross* are the presenters. Items include news at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30; regional news at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; Today's papers at 7.32 and 8.32; Breakfast Time doctor (between 6.45 and 7.00), *Keep Fit* (6.45-7.00), Tonight's TV (7.15-7.30), *Gardening* 7.30-7.45) and *Food and Cooking* (8.45-8.50).

**9.25** *For Schools:* Colleges: Higher Education; 9.50 Sex Education; 10.15 Home Economics; 11.00 Coronation Game, part 1; 11.19 *Hyn O Fyd*; 11.40 Life and Social Skills; 12.00 *Closedown*.

**12.30** *New After Noon:* 12.57 *Financial Report*. And submitted news headlines.

**1.00** *Pebble Mill at One:* The lunchtime music and chat show includes Peter Seabrook, his gardening spot, *Dig This*, 1.45 *Pesman Pat* (7.00); *For Schools:* Colleges: A Visitor from Outer Space; 2.35 *Ghana*.

**3.00** *Sir Frank Whittle:* Jet Pioneer. A film about the man who made the conventional method of aircraft propulsion obsolete 42 years ago (r).

**3.55** *Play School:* *Barbara Mitchell's* story The Old Black Kettle (c6 BBC 2, at 11.00 am); 4.20 *The New Schmooz* cartoon; 4.40 *Playhouse:* *The Witching House*. With Geoffrey Bayldon, Tony Bonzai and Roy Kinnear (r).

**5.10** *Breakthrough:* John Craven tells the story of Joseph Lister who, 120 years ago, pioneered "clean" surgery in London hospitals.

**5.40** *News with Jan Leeming:* 5.00 South East at 8pm; 6.22 *Northdown*, including Desmond Lyman with Sportswise at 6.45.

**7.00** *Comedy Classics:* The Good Life. *The Good Briers*, *Felicity Kendal* are far less good at selling them than they are at growing it. With Penelope Keith and Paul Eddington as the adjoining *Leadbeaters* (r).

**7.30** *Odd One Out:* Quiz show, conducted by Paul Daniels.

**8.00** *The Time of Your Life:* The comedy actress Irene Handl recalls the day in 1937 when she first took to the stage – as a maid. Other time travellers in the show, hosted by Noel Edmonds, are Barbara Carden, Leslie Mitchell, and the tiny *Winters* band.

**8.30** *Are You Being Served?* Department store fun. The finger of suspicion points at Mr Humphries (John Inman) when cash goes missing from the till.

**9.00** *A Party Political Broadcast* by the Liberal Party; 9.18 *News* with Michael Buerk.

**9.35** *Cagney and Lacy:* A friend of the two policemen, once a victim of a rape, is forced to relive her courtroom ordeal.

**10.25** *Isles Apart:* The Channel Islands. A wildlife film. With Andrew Cooper; 10.55 *News*.

**11.00** *Film: Quicksilver* (1968) Drama, with Marlon Brando as a British agent provocateur who is sent out to a Caribbean island to destroy a communist leader he had courted 10 years previously. With Eva Marie Saint, Robert Salvatore. Directed by Gillo Pontecorvo. Ends at 12.55.

**TV-AM**

**8.00** *Daybreak:* followed at 8.30 by *Good Morning Britain*, presented by Lynda Bellingham and Nick Owen. Items include news at 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 8.50, 8.55 and 9.15; *Sport* at 8.40 and 7.40; *Morning papers* at 8.35 and 8.35; *TV spot* at 7.55; guest celebrity (Alec McCowen) at 8.20; *money item* at 8.30 and *cooking* spot (with Michael Barry) at 8.45; *Closedown* at 9.15.

**ITV/LONDON**

**8.30** *For Schools:* *British 9.55 Dragons:* 10.15 *Homans and families:* 10.35 *Everyday French:* 10.55 *Social education* and growing up; 11.15 *Yorkshire sheep farm:* 11.22 *Boats and boating:* 11.44 *Eyes:*

**12.00** *Topper's Tales:* with the late Julian Orchard (r); 12.10 *Television pirates* (also at 4.00); 12.25 *What's on* with Whiting Richard Howard; interviews playwright Peter Nichols (*Poppy: Private on Parade*, The National Health etc).

**1.00** *News:* 1.20 *Thames* area; 1.30 *About British The Best of Spirits:* A film about the followers of "psycho-expansion", who believe they can project themselves back into history or forwards into the future.

**2.00** *A Plus:* Ralph Nader, the American champion of consumer rights, interviewed. And North London children are seen being tested for lead levels in their blood.

**2.30** *Racing from Newmarket:* We see the 2.35, 3.05 and 3.35.

**4.00** *Children's ITV:* *Rainbow* (r); 4.20 *Dangerous:* episode 5 of the serial; 4.25 *Animals in Action:* *Treasure Islands.*

**5.10** *TV and Politics:* *British Open University* (im). This first is a short series of four about the 1976 Labour and Conservative Party conferences held in Birmingham and Brighton respectively.

**5.35** *Weekend Outpost:* What is in store for Open University students.

**5.40** *The Falcon's Brother* (1942) Modesty made thriller with real-life brothers George Sanders and Tom Conway as movie brothers involved in a plot to assassinate a South American diplomat. Also starring Jane Randolph; 6.45 *Cartoon:* *Gallery*.

**5.55** *Madam Jeffrey's Indian Cookery:* *Masoor Dal* (r); 7.15 *News*, with sub-titles.

**7.20** *World Snooker:* The frame of the day in the Embassy Professional Championship semi-finals in Sheffield (more at 10.25 and 12.30).

**7.30** *Did You See...? 7 Bill Forsyth,* the film director, *Rosie Thomas*, the novelist, and *Alexis Sayle* comment on *Triangle* (BBC 1), Glasgow and Party Satirical Broadcast (Channel 4) and *Nick Ross* comments on the trials of the trade on TV. In the chair: Ludovic Kennedy.

**7.35** *Space Women:* (See Choice).

**8.30** *Hellesdall:* New comedy series about the Salvation Army, starring Thora Hird as the over-zealous captain who is thought to be ready for retirement. On the agenda tonight: the reconversion of a local bingo hall to a Salvation Army chapel.

**9.00** *Death of an Expert Witness:* Episode 4 of this Robin Chapman dramatisation of the PD James murder story. The secret of the murdered Lorimer's love affair with Dorothy Howells is out. With Roy Marsden as the man from the Yard, also starring Barry Foster and Meg Davids (as Domenica).

**10.00** *Party Political Broadcast* by the Liberal Party.

**10.15** *News from ITN:*

**10.45** *The London Programme:* Sir Kenneth Newmant, the Metropolitan Commissioner of Police to London's burglar. He appears in tonight's programme to discuss his chances of success.

**11.00** *Shoot Pool:* the second match in the John Bull Bitter London Pool Championships. Playing tonight are "Whirlwind" Alex Shemara and Charlie Nolan.

**12.25** *Closes:* with Barbara Leigh-Hunt.

**BBC 2**

**8.30** *For Schools:* *British 9.55 Dragons:* 10.15 *Homans and families:* 10.35 *Everyday French:* 10.55 *Social education* and growing up; 11.15 *Yorkshire sheep farm:* 11.22 *Boats and boating:* 11.44 *Eyes:*

**1.00** *Play School:* (See BBC 1, at 3.55).

**1.15** *World Snooker:* More semi-final action in the Embassy World Professional Championship. From the Crucible Theatre in Sheffield. Further coverage tonight at 7.20, 10.25 and 12.30 all on BBC 2.

**2.00** *A Plus:* Ralph Nader, the American champion of consumer rights, interviewed. And North London children are seen being tested for lead levels in their blood.

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**CHANNEL 4**

**8.05** *Open University* (im). 8.10 *Mathematics* (im); 8.25 *Open Coast and Harbour Modelling:* 7.20 *Language Development:* 7.45 *Fishes.*

**11.00** *Play School:* (See BBC 1, at 3.55).

**1.15** *Acting with Anna:* Another session with Anna Scher and her north London school of young actors who delight in improvising on the theme of dealing with animals after Miss Scher has recited a sad poem about a trapped rabbit.

**5.30** *Countdown Words:* and numbers game, with Richard Whately and Kenneth Williams.

**6.00** *Swit's Pop music show:* with Tears for Fevers, Heaven 17, and the Apollines. Including video review and Marc Iusci's regular location report. Live from Bushy in Hertfordshire.

**7.00** *Channel Four News:* *Parliament* (im).

**7.30** *The Friday Alternative:* Tonight's edition includes items on murder and the media (why the Press and television cover some stories and ignore others); on the cruelty to horses in the Grand National; and an examination of the link between car industry disputes at Cowley and Halwood.

**8.00** *What a Picture:* John Hedgecoe's photography course, for beginners and for the more advanced. Tonight, he uses light to "paint" pictures of scenes of a family in Normandy and a wedding in an English country church. Plus still-life arrangements in a studio.

**8.30** *What's on:* *Lionel Hamilton* and his band entertain at last year's Capital Jazz Festival at Knebworth Park.

**9.30** *Captick Capers:* Another of Northern Ireland's comedians, Tony Corrigan, a comedy and music show. The guest star is Dave Berry, with Earl Old and tap dancer Will Gaines.

**10.00** *Chears:* Comedy series set in an American saloon bar. There is a row over Diane (Shelly Long) fails to be impressed by a customer's stories of his exploits as a spy in the Second World War.

**10.30** *Kill or Cure?* First in a new series of medical documentaries which concentrate on the side-effects caused by prescribed drugs. Tonight's film is about Simon, the crippling, blinding disease of the nervous system (short for subacute myelo-optic neuropathy) which is caused by drugs that include Entero-Visofen. Recommended for someone troubled. Joan Shenton is the presenter. She is medical correspondent for Thames Television.

**11.15** *Film Big Cliché* (1947). Thriller, atmospherically directed by John Farrow, with Charles Laughton as a publishing tycoon who, after murdering his mistress, instructs his own organization to track down the one key witness who could reveal his guilt. With Ray Milland as a magazine editor, Maureen O'Sullivan and George Macready. Ends at 12.55.

**12.30** *World Snooker:* Final visit of the day to Sheffield. Ends at 1.30 am.

**1.35** *Space Women:* (See Choice).

**2.00** *Weekend Outpost:* What is in store for Open University students.

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Frank Johnson in the Commons.

## Salvador and Surrey by Foot's Tours

Both Central America and Surrey County Council's rate increases were among the subjects which Mr Michael Foot, ever the man for the broad sweep, raised yesterday when a renewed trough of "pre-election atmosphere" enveloped the House.

Mr Foot is usually more at home with the easy generalities of foreign affairs than with the endless detail of the issues which more directly affect Labour voters.

Speaking yesterday on the morrow of Mr Reagan's important speech on Central America, Mr Foot manifestly wanted us to believe once more the routine left-wing tale, told over the years in connection with many a troubled corner of the globe, about a reactionary right-wing regime which was backed by the Church and local industrialists and which was extorting from the peasants and denying them land reform.

But then, Mr Foot has never really understood Surrey. The situation in that region was raised during exchanges between him and the Prime Minister concerning the rating system.

He demanded to know at

Prime Minister's question time by how much rates had increased under Mrs Thatcher's Government.

"Too much", Mrs Thatcher replied, "especially in Labour-controlled authorities". At that reply, Labour backbenchers expressed outrage. Mr Foot rose again, and peered down into a sheet of paper which he placed on the Dispatch Box.

"Rates have increased in general over the country by 75 per cent. How much could they have been reduced if she had not cut the rate support grant", he said, as if to prove that he has a command of the narrow sweep.

"Rates are highest in

Labour-controlled areas", the Prime Minister insisted. Now she, too, reached ominously for a piece of paper. She began to read in a determined monotone. "The 18 largest spenders are the Greater London Council, the Inner London Education Authority,

the West Midlands, Greater Manchester, Avon, Southwark, Greenwich, Greenwich, and Wear..."

Having beaten the Prime

Minister in Surrey, he could now open a second front in Central America. When Mr John Biffen, the Leader of the House, arrived at the dispatch box to make the routine

Thursday announcement of the business for the coming week, Mr Foot waylaid him with a demand for a statement next week "as to whether the Government was consulted before President Reagan made his speech, whether the Government has done anything to uphold its commitments or allegiance to the charter of the United Nations..."

Soon we were confronted

with a more typical Mr Foot, off again on a nature ramble. All manner of disconnected thoughts began to swirl around beneath that such-loved white mane.

"Has the Government

made representations about Nicaragua, El Salvador and... et... those other countries involved..."

But we had no doubt that if necessary he could stall all afternoon, trying our various ideas in his mind, until reasonably plausible ones turned up. Costa Rica? Costa

Living? Be it Salvador or

Surrey, it is all grist to Mr Foot in humanity's struggle.

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But we had no doubt that if necessary he could stall all

afternoon, trying our various

ideas in his mind, until

reasonably plausible ones

turned up. Costa Rica? Costa

Living? Be it Salvador or

Surrey, it is all grist to Mr

Foot in humanity's struggle.

Having beaten the Prime

Minister in Surrey, he could now open a second front in Central America. When Mr John Biffen, the Leader of the House, arrived at the dispatch box to make the routine

Thursday announcement of the business for the coming week, Mr Foot waylaid him with a demand for a statement next week "as to whether the Government was consulted before President Reagan made his speech, whether the Government has done anything to uphold its commitments or allegiance to the charter of the United Nations..."

Soon we were confronted

with a more typical Mr Foot, off again on a nature ramble. All manner of disconnected thoughts began to swirl around beneath that such-loved white mane.

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Nicaragua, El Salvador and... et... those other countries involved..."

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